



MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT
CARLOS P. GARCIA
1957-1961

BOOK 8 | VOLUME 4
Executive Orders Part 2



President Carlos P. Garcia, Eighth President of the Philippines,
Fourth President of the Third Republic.



MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT
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Messages of the President Book 8: Carlos P. Garcia

Volume 4 Part 2

Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office

<http://www.gov.ph>

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INTRODUCTION

As the President's chief message-crafting body, the Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO), is mandated to provide strategic communication leadership and support to the Executive Branch, its composite agencies, and instrumentalities of government.

The PCDSPO is also mandated to act as custodian of the institutional memory of the Office of the President. One of our projects is the continuation of the series of books called the Messages of the President, started in 1936 by Jorge B. Vargas, Executive Secretary to President Manuel L. Quezon. The series was a wide collection of executive issuances, speeches, messages, and other official papers of the President. The volumes were intended to serve as the definitive compilation of presidential documents. The series was continued until the Quirino administration, although the series for the Presidential administrations of Presidents Quezon, Roxas, and Quirino were never completed.

In 2010, President Benigno S. Aquino III ordered the revival of the series and the constitution of a complete set, covering all 15 presidential administrations. With pride, we continue what Vargas began.

We would like to extend our gratitude to our partners for without whose gracious cooperation, this project would have not been possible.

A note on organization: Each presidential administration's messages are in book form, compiled and subdivided into volumes. The books are as follows:

- Book 1: Emilio Aguinaldo
- Book 2: Jose P. Laurel
- Book 3: Manuel L. Quezon
- Book 4: Sergio Osmeña
- Book 5: Manuel Roxas
- Book 6: Elpidio Quirino
- Book 7: Ramon Magsaysay
- Book 8: Carlos P. Garcia
- Book 9: Diosdado Macapagal
- Book 10: Ferdinand E. Marcos
- Book 11: Corazon C. Aquino
- Book 12: Fidel V. Ramos
- Book 13: Joseph Ejercito Estrada
- Book 14: Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo
- Book 15: Benigno S. Aquino III

Each book is subdivided into the following volumes:

- Volume 1: Official Week/Month in Review
 - Volume 2: Appointments and Designations
 - Volume 3: Historical Papers and Documents
 - Volume 4: Executive Orders
 - Volume 5: Administrative Orders
 - Volume 6: Proclamations
-

Volume 7: Other issuances

Volume 8: Cabinet minutes

We hope that this collection will be a useful and vital reference for generations to come.

PREFACE

On July 30, 2010, President Benigno S. Aquino III issued Executive Order No. 4, which effectively renamed what was previously called the Malacañang Museum into the Presidential Museum and Library (PML) and placed it under the supervision and control of the Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO). The PML is responsible for preserving, managing, and promoting the history and heritage of the Philippine presidency. It is the principal historical and artistic repository in support of the institution of the presidency, for the benefit of the Republic and the Filipino people. In partnership with the PCDSPO, which has pioneered the publication of the Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines as a web archive and information website, the PML has taken this mandate and placed it on the cutting edge of the information age.

Much has been done over the past years, under the administration of President Aquino III, to digitize executive issuances, speeches, letters, and other presidential papers; and publish them online. The project is not limited to a single administration, nor does it discriminate. This collection, published as databases, as well as print and e-publications, includes documents from the presidency of Emilio Aguinaldo to the current Aquino administration. This represents the government's allegiance to transparency, continuity, and the fostering of an informed citizenry, as well as an effort, in earnest, to preserve the institutional memory of the Presidency. All this was done not just for the posterity, but for the current generation and the ongoing task of nation building.

The PML are proud partners of the Official Gazette and PCDSPO team, to whom we made the collections available. We sincerely hope that this series will serve as a vital reference to educators, students, journalists, lawyers, historians, and the public at large.

FOREWORD

This is the fourth volume of President Carlos P. Garcia's official papers, which constitutes the eighth book of the Messages of the President series. The series was started in 1936 by Executive Secretary Jorge B. Vargas, during the first year in office of Manuel L. Quezon, the first President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines. This volume collects President Garcia's Executive Orders, which provide for rules of a general or permanent character in implementation or execution of constitutional or statutory powers.

BOOK 8

PRESIDENT CARLOS P. GARCIA

President Carlos P. Garcia was the fourth President of the Philippines. He became President and assumed office on March 18, 1957, upon the death of Ramon Magsaysay, and was elected to a full four-year term the same year. President Carlos P. Garcia was President until December 30, 1961.

The Executive Issuances of President Carlos P. Garcia began with Administrative Order No. 235 and Proclamation Nos. 395 to 397, signed on March 18, 1957, he continued the numbering of his predecessor Ramon Magsaysay and ended with Executive Order Nos. 455 to 461; Proclamation Nos. 814 and 815; and Administrative Order No. 387 which were all signed on December 29, 1961.

President Carlos P. Garcia's documents were gathered from its official sources such as the Official Gazette of the Philippines and Malacañang Records Office's Book of Executive Issuances.

The American Psychological Association (APA) style was used for the citation. The titles that have been provided by the researchers are enclosed in square brackets, considering that the exact wordings and its order were not verbatim from the document being described. Book titles are italicized while the speech titles are not. If in any case that the book title is the same as the title of the speech, it is transcribed in italics because it is the book title.

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President Carlos P. Garcia, an avid chess player, is seen here during a game inside the Palace room later renamed the “Garcia Room” in honor of the President who used it as a Game Room during his term.



MESSAGES OF THE PRESIDENT
CARLOS P. GARCIA
1957-1961

BOOK 8 | VOLUME 4
Executive Orders Part 2



President Carlos P. Garcia in this photo visits a ship-building company at the port city of Yokohama, Japan, December 13, 1968. The President was warmly welcomed at the dockyard by some 300 workers.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

An Executive Order provides for rules of a general or permanent character in implementation or execution of constitutional or statutory powers. The Executive Orders of President Carlos P. Garcia continued the numbering of the late President Ramon Magsaysay on March 26, 1957 with Executive Order No. 244 and ended on December 29, 1961 with Executive Order No. 461.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 327
EXTENDING THE PROHIBITION TO SLAUGHTER CARABAOS UP TO JUNE 30, 1959

In order to carry out effectively the provisions of Republic Act No. 11 and to conserve our work animals for agricultural purposes, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. The prohibition to slaughter carabaos under Executive Order No. 316 dated September 1, 1958, is hereby extended up to June 30, 1959.

2. Permits to slaughter carabaos may be issued by the Provincial Commander, subject to the following conditions:

- a.* That the carabao is twenty (20) years old or over;
- b.* That the carabao is unfit for work;
- c.* That the carabao must be inspected by the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander or their authorized representatives; and
- d.* That the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander shall make a joint certification that the carabao is 20 years old or over and unfit for work.

3. In every case where a permit to slaughter carabao is issued, the Provincial Commander shall furnish the Office of the President copies of the pertinent papers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1958). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(2), 211.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 328
REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 240, ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 16, 1957, ABOLISHING
THE MUNICIPALITY OF PAGUDPUD IN THE PROVINCE OF ILOCOS NORTE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by law, and in the interest of the public welfare, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, hereby revoke Executive Order Numbered two hundred and forty, issued on February 16, 1957, abolishing the municipality of Pagudpud in the province of Ilocos Norte.

The revocation herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(4), 607.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 329

WAIVING THE ADDITIONAL PROGRESSIVE TAXES TO BE COLLECTED FROM, AND
PAID BY, PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF CERTAIN SUGAR MILLS FOR THE CROP
YEAR 1957–1958

WHEREAS, most of the sugar centrals in the Philippines are still undertaking the rehabilitation of their facilities, including the buildings and dwelling houses of their laborers, which were damaged during the last war, and are incurring heavy expenditures for this purpose;

WHEREAS, some of those centrals have been operating at a loss, and others at profits which are inconsiderable; and

WHEREAS, the imposition of the additional progressive taxes on these centrals would be unduly oppressive and, in a few instances, even confiscatory in effect;

Now, therefore, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby waive the additional progressive taxes to be paid by the proprietors and operators of the following sugar mills for the 1957–1958 crop under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 567:

1. Ormoc Sugar Company, Inc., provided that the central shall continue to give its planters transportation allowances as provided for in the revised milling contract between the central and its planters;

2. Bogo–Modollin Milling Co., Inc., provided that improvements being undertaken to increase the capacity of the mill and factory shall be continued and that the increase in the planters' participation 1 + ½% given since 1952–1953, thus making the planters' participation 57 + ½%, in addition to the escalator clause giving the planters 60% of all sugar and molasses manufactured from and including the 131st milling day, shall continue to be enforced;

3. Asturias Sugar Central, Inc., provided that the participation shall continue to be increased to 57 + ½%.

4. Central Azucarera del Norte;

5. Nind Sugar Company, provided that 55% of the equivalent of the progressive tax shall be paid to the central planters as additional benefits.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(5), 781-782.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 330
CREATING THE BARRIO OF MASAYA IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAY,
PROVINCE OF LAGUNA.

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Laguna, and pursuant to the provisions of Section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, that portion of the municipality of Bay, province of Laguna, known as the sitio of Masaya, is hereby constituted into a regular barrio to be known as the barrio of Masaya. The territory and boundaries of the barrio of Masaya as herein constituted are as follows:

Bounded on the NE along lines 7-1 and 1-2, approximately S 41-30 E, 2,200 meters, on the Revised Sketch Plan of the proposed Barrio of Masaya, prepared by Surveyor Mariano A. Foliente, Office of the District Engineer of Laguna, by Barrio Puypuy; on the SE along lines 2-3 and 3-4 about 1,700 meters of Ulik Creek 13 meters wide, by the municipality of Calauan; on the SW along line 4-5, approximately 1,700 meters, by Barrio Tranca and on the NW 1,500 meters along lines 5-6 and 6-7 of the Canbantok Creek, by Barrio Maitim, municipality of Bay, containing an area of approximately 321 hectares. Bearing assumed.

Corner 1 is the center point of the Irrigation Canal Concrete Culvert across the Puypuy-Batangas Road. Corner 2 is the center of the Canlubang Prenza Dam across the Ulik Creek. Corner 3 is the center point of the Steel Bridge of the Manila Railroad across the same Ulik Creek. Corner 4 is a cacawate post 20 cm. wide planted along the left bank of Ulik Creek on the land of Maria Delfino. Corner 5 is the Bulak tree 25 cm. diameter on the right bank of Canbantok Creek and corner boundary of the property of Cipriano Mendoza and Leocadio Ramos; corner 6 is the center point of the Steel Bridge (MRR) across Canbantok Creek and corner 7 is a cacawate post planted in the right bank of Canbantok Creek on Juan Calcetas' land.

Barrios Puypuy and Tranca in the municipality of Bay to which the sitio of Masaya at presently belongs shall have the same territories minus the portions now to be comprised in the barrio of Masaya.

The changes herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 331
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF MAIGO IN THE PROVINCE OF LANAOS.

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao, and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Maigo, Balagatasa, Sigapud and Mentring and their respective sitios of the municipality of Kolambugan; and the barrios of Liangan Proper, Barogohan, Camps I, II and III and their respective sitios, of the municipality of Bacolod, all of the province of Lanao, are hereby segregated from said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Maigo with the seat of government at the barrio of Maigo.

The municipality of Maigo as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

On the East, from the mouth of Liangan River in Panguil Bay, upstream to the junction of Big Tonob Creek following upstream to where said creek crosses the boundary of Pantau-Ragat;

On the Southeast, the portion of the Pantau-Ragat boundary line running southwestward from the point where Tonob Creek crosses said Pantau-Ragat boundary; and

On the West, from the mouth of Kulasihan River, in Panguil Bay, upstream to its source somewhere in Munai Ridge, thence southeastward following said ridge up to the boundary of Pantau-Ragat.

The municipalities of Kolambugan and Bacolod shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Maigo, as delimited above.

The municipality of Maigo shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Kolambugan and Bacolod, after the segregation therefrom of the portions of their territories comprised in the municipality of Maigo, can maintain creditably their respective municipal governments and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Supreme Court Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 285 - 410]*. Manila: Supreme Court Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 332
FIXING OFFICE HOURS DURING THE HOT SEASON

Pursuant to the provisions of section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1880, the office hours from Monday to Friday of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial, city, and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, during the period from April 1 to June 15, 1959, both dates inclusive, shall be from seven-thirty o'clock in the morning to twelve-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the offices in the City of Baguio, whether national, provincial, or municipal.

This Order shall not oblige the head of any department, bureau, or office to reduce as herein provided the office hours in his department, bureau, or office, but leaves the same to his discretion subject to the requirements of the service and provided that the usual volume of work is not diminished by the reduction of office hours.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
*President of the Philippines*By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
*Executive Secretary***Source: Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(14), 2387.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 333
RECLASSIFYING ALL MUNICIPALITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Pursuant to the provisions of section five of Republic Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four, the following municipalities are hereby reclassified as indicated herein, in accordance with the schedule provided in section two thousand one hundred and seventy of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by section one of said Republic Act Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four, on the basis of their average annual income during the four consecutive fiscal years ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, as certified by the General Auditing Office:

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
ABRA			
Bangued	First	Peñarrubia.....	Fourth
Bucay	Fourth	Pidigan	Fourth
Danglas	Fifth	Pilar	Fourth
Dolores	Fourth	Sal-lapadan	Fourth
Langangilang.....	Fourth	San Isidro	Fourth
Lagayan	Fifth	San Juan.....	Fourth
Langiden	Fifth	San Quintin.....	Fifth
La Paz	Fourth	Tayum	Fourth
Luba.....	Fifth	Villaviciosa.....	Fourth
Manabo	Fourth		
AGUSAN			
Buenavista.....	Second	Jabonga.....	Third
Cabadbaran	First	Nasipit	Second
Carmen	Third	Talacogon	Fourth
Esperanza.....	Third	Tubay	Fourth

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
AKLAN			
Altavas	Second	Madalag.....	Fourth
Balete	Third	Makato	Third
Banga	Second	Malay.....	Fourth
Batan.....	Third	Malinao	Third
Buruanga.....	Third	Nabas.....	Third
Ibajay	Second	New Washington.....	Second
Kalibo	First	Numancia	Third
Lezo	Fourth	Tangalan	Fourth
Libacao	Third		

ALBAY

Bacacay	Second	Malilipot	Fourth
Camalig.....	Second	Malinao	Third
Daraga	First	Manito	Fourth
Guinobatan.....	First	Oas	Second
Jovellar.....	Fourth	Polangui.....	First
Legaspi.....	First-A	Rapu-Rapu.....	Third
Libog.....	Fourth	Tabaco	First-A
Libon	Second	Tiwi	Third
Ligao.....	First		

ANTIQUE

Anini-y	Third	Libertad	Third
Barbaza	Second	Pandan	Second
Bugasong.....	Second	Patnongon.....	Second
Caluya.....	Fourth	San Jose.....	First
Culasi.....	Second	San Remigio	Fourth
Dao	Third	Sibalom.....	First
Hamtic	Second	Tibiao	Second
Laua-an.....	Third	Valderrama	Fourth

BATAAN

Abucay.....	Third	Mariveles	Fourth
Bagac	Third	Morong.....	Third
Balanga	First-B	Orani	First
Dinalupihan	First	Orion	Second
Hermosa	Second	Pilar	Third
Limay.....		Samal	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
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BATANES

Basco.....	Fourth	Mahatao	Fifth
Itbayat.....	Fifth	Sabtang	Fifth
Ivana	Fifth	Uyugan.....	Fifth

BATANGAS

Agoncillo.....	Third	Nasugbu.....	First-B
Alitagtag	Third	Pedro Garcia	Third
Balayan	First-B	Rosario	First-B
Batangas.....	First-A	San Jose.....	Second
Bauan.....	First-A	San Juan.....	First-B
Calaca	Second	San Luis	Second
Calatagan.....	Second	San Nicolas	Third
Cuenca	Third	Santo Tomas.....	Second
Ibaan.....	Second	Taal	First-B
Lemery	First	Talisay.....	Third
Lian.....	Second	Tanauan	First-B
Lobo	Second	Taysan.....	Third
Mabini	Third	Tingloy.....	Fourth
Malvar	Third	Tuy.....	Third
Mataasnakahoy.....	Third		

BOHOL

Alburquerque	Third	Inabanga	Second
Alicia.....	Third	Jagna.....	First
Anda	Third	Jetafe.....	Second
Antequera	Third	Lila.....	Third
Baclayon	Third	Loay.....	Second
Balilihan.....	Second	Loboc.....	Second
Batuan.....	Third	Loon	First
Bilar	Third	Mabini	Second
Calape.....	First	Maribojoc	Second
Candijay.....	Second	Panglao	Third
Carmen	First	Sagbayan.....	Third
Catigbian	Third	Sevilla.....	Third
Clarín.....	Third	Sierra-Bullones	First
Corella	Third	Sikatuna	Fourth
Cortes	Third	Tagbilaran.....	First-B
Dagohoy	Fifth	Talibon.....	Second
Dauis.....	Third	Trinidad	Second

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Dimiao	Second	Tubigon.....	First
Duero.....	Third	Ubay	First
Garcia-Hernandez.....	Second	Valencia	First
Guindulman	Second		

BUKIDNON

Baungon.....	Fourth	Manolo Fortich	Second
Impasugong.....	Fourth	Maramag	Third
Kibawe.....	Third	Sumilao	Fourth
Libona.....	Third	Talakag	Fourth
Malaybalay	First		

BULACAN

Angat	Third	Bigaa	Third
Baliuag.....	First-B	Bocaue	First-B
Bulacan	First	Pandi.....	Third
Bustos	Third	Paombong.....	First-B
Calumpit	First	Plaridel.....	First
Guiguinto.....	Third	Polo.....	First-B
Hagonoy	First-A	Pulilan.....	Second
Malolos.....	First-A	San Ildefonso.....	Second
Marilao	Second	San Jose del Monte.....	Third
Meycauayan.....	First-B	San Miguel	First-B
Norzagaray	Second	San Rafael.....	Third
Obando.....	First	Santa Maria	First

CAGAYAN

Abulug	Third	Gonzaga.....	Third
Alcala.....	Third	Iguig.....	Third
Allacapan	Fourth	Lal-lo	Third
Amulung	Second	Lasam	Third
Aparri	First-B	Pamplona	Third
Baggao	Second	Peñablanca	Third
Ballesteros.....	Second	Piat.....	Third
Buguey	Second	Rizal.....	Fourth
Calayan.....	Fourth	Sanchez-Mira	Second
Camalaniugan.....	Second	Santa Ana.....	Fourth
Claveria.....	Second	Solana	First
Enrile	Second	Tuao.....	Second
Faire.....	Third	Tuguegarao	First-B
Gattaran.....	Second		

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
CAMARINES NORTE			
Basud	Third	Mercedes.....	Third
Capalonga.....	Third	Paracale.....	Second
Daet	First-B	San Vicente.....	Fourth
Jose Pañganiban	First	Talisay.....	Fourth
Labo.....	Second	Vinzons	Second

CAMARINES SUR			
Baao.....	Third	Lupi	Fourth
Balatan.....	Fourth	Magarao	Third
Bato	Third	Milaor.....	Fourth
Bombon	Fourth	Minalabac.....	Third
Buhi	Second	Nabua	First
Bula.....	Third	Ocampo	Third
Cabusao	Fourth	Pamplona	Third
Calabanga	Second	Pasacao	Third
Camaligan.....	Fourth	Pili.....	Second
Canaman.....	Fourth	Ragay.....	Second
Caramoan	Second	Sagnay.....	Third
Del Callego	Third	San Fernando	Fourth
Gainza.....	Fourth	San Jose.....	Third
Garchitorena	Third	Sipocot.....	First
Goa	Second	Siruma.....	Fourth
Iriga	First-B	Tigaon.....	Second
Lagonoy	Third	Tinambac	Second
Libmanan.....	First		

CAPIZ			
Cuartero.....	Third	Panay	Third
Dao	Second	Panitan.....	Second
Dumalag	Second	Pilar	Second
Dumarao.....	Third	Pontevedra	First
Ivisan	Third	President Roxas.....	Second
Jamindan.....	Third	Sapian	Third
Maayon.....	Third	Sigma	Third
Mambusao	First	Tapaz	Second

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
CATANDUANES			
Bagamanoc.....	Fourth	Pandan.....	Third
Baras.....	Fourth	Payo.....	Fourth
Bato.....	Third	San Miguel.....	Fourth
Calolbon.....	Third	Viga.....	Third
Caramoran.....	Third	Virac.....	First
Gigmoto.....	Fourth		
CAVITE			
Alfonso.....	First	Magallanes.....	Fourth
Amadeo.....	Third	Maragondon.....	Third
Bacoar.....	Second	Mendez-Nuñez.....	Third
Bailen.....	Fourth	Naic.....	First
Carmona.....	Third	Noveleta.....	Fourth
Dasmariñas.....	Third	Rosario.....	First-B
General Trias.....	Second	Silang.....	First
Imus.....	First	Tanza.....	Second
Indang.....	Second	Ternate.....	Fourth
Kawit.....	First		
CEBU			
Alcantara.....	Fourth	Medellin.....	First
Alcoy.....	Fourth	Minglanilla.....	Second
Alegria.....	Third	Moalboal.....	Third
Asturias.....	Second	Bantayan.....	First
Badian.....	Third	Barili.....	First
Balamban.....	Second	Naga.....	First-B
Aloguinsan.....	Third	Opon.....	First-B
Argao.....	First	Oslob.....	Third
Bogo.....	First	Pilar.....	Third
Boljoon.....	Third	Pinamunghahan.....	Second
Boron.....	Third	Poro.....	Third
Carcar.....	First	Ronda.....	Third
Carmen.....	Third	Samboan.....	Third
Catmon.....	Third	San Fernando.....	Third
Compostela.....	Third	San Francisco.....	Third
Consolacion.....	Third	San Remigio.....	Second
Cordova.....	Third	Santa Fe.....	Third
Daanbantayan.....	Second	Santander.....	Fourth
Dalaguete.....	First	Sibonga.....	Second
Danao.....	First	Sogod.....	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Dumanjug	Second	Tabogon	Third
Ginatilan	Fourth	Tabuelan	Third
Liloan	Third	Talisay	First
Madridejos	Second	Toledo	First
Malabuyoc	Third	Tuburan	First
Mandawe	First	Tudela	Fourth

COTABATO

Baňaa	First	Makilala	Second
Buluan	First	Midsayap	First-B
Cotabato	First-A	M'lang	First
Datu Piang	First	Norala	First
Dinaig	First	Nuling	Second
General Santos	First-B	Pagaluňan	Third
Glan	First	Parang	First
Kabacan	First	Pigcauayan	Third
Kiamba	First	Pikit	First
Kidapawan	First-B	Tacurong	First
Koronadal	First-B	Tumbao	Fourth
Lambayong	Second	Tupi	Second
Lebac	Second	Upi	Third

DAVAO

Asuncion	Second	Mabini	Second
Babak	Second	Malalag	First
Bagaňa	Second	Malita	First
Bansalan	First-B	Manay	Second
Caraga	Third	Mati	First-B
Cateal	Second	Monkayo	Second
Compostela	First	Padada	First-B
Digos	First-B	Panabo	First
Governor Generoso	Second	Pantukan	Second
Hagonoy	Second	Samal	First
Jose Abad Santos	Third	Santa Cruz	First
Kapalong	Second	Tagum	First
Lupon	First		

ILOCOS NORTE

Bacarra	First	Pagudpud	Third
Badoc	Second	Paoay	Second
Banguì	Third	Pasuquin	Second
Banna	Third	Piddig	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Batac	First	Pinili.....	Third
Burgos.....	Fourth	San Nicolas	Second
Currimaos	Fourth	Sarrat	Third
Dingras	First	Solsona.....	Third
Laoag.....	First-A	Vintar.....	Third
Nueva Era	Fifth		

ILOCOS SUR

Banayoyo	Fourth	San Esteban.....	Fourth
Bantay.....	Second	San Ildefonso.....	Fourth
Burgos.....	Fourth	San Vicente.....	Third
Cabugao.....	First	Santa	Third
Candon	First-B	Santa Catalina.....	Third
Caoayan.....	Third	Santa Cruz	Second
Cervantes	Fourth	Santa Lucia	Second
Galimuyod	Fourth	Santa Maria	Second
Lapog.....	Third	Santiago	Third
Lidlidda.....	Fifth	Santo Domingo	First
Magsingal	Second	Sinait.....	Third
Nagbukel	Fourth	Tagudin.....	First
Narvacan	First	Vigan	First-B
Salcedo.....	Fourth		

ILOILO

Ajuy	Second	Lemery	Third
Alimodian	Second	Leon.....	First
Anilao	Third	Miagao.....	First
Balasan.....	Second	Maasin.....	Second
Banate	Third	New Lucena	Third
Barotac Nuevo	First	Nueva Valencia	Third
Barotac Viejo.....	Second	Oton	First
Batad.....	Fourth	Passi.....	First
Buenavista.....	Second	Pavia	Third
Carles.....	Second	Pototan	First-B
Concepcion	Third	Jordan.....	Third
Dingle	Second	Lambunao.....	First
Dueñas	Second	San Dionisio.....	Third
Dumangas.....	First	San Joaquin.....	First
Estancia.....	First	San Miguel	Third
Guimbal	Third	Santa Barbara.....	First
Igaras	Third	Sara.....	Second
Januay.....	First-B	Tigbauan.....	First
Cabatuan	Second	Tubungan.....	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Calinog	First	Zarraga	Third
Leganes	Second		

ISABELA

Alicia.....	Second	Naguilian	Third
Angadanan.....	Third	Palanan	Fifth
Aurora	Third	Reina Mercedes.....	Fourth
Cabagan.....	Second	Roxas.....	First
Cabatuan	Second	San Agustin	Fourth
Cauayan.....	First	San Mariano	Third
Cordon.....	Third	San Mateo.....	Second
Echague.....	First	San Pablo	Fourth
Gamu	Third	Santa Maria	Fourth
Ilagan	First-B	Santiago	First-B
Jones	Second	Santo Tomas.....	Fourth
Luna.....	Fourth	Tumauini.....	Second
Mallig	Third		

LAGUNA

Alaminos.....	Second	Majayjay	First
Bay.....	Third	Nagcarlan	First
Biñan.....	First-B	Paete	First
Cabuyao.....	Second	Pagsanjan	First
Calamba.....	First-A	Pakil.....	Fourth
Calauan.....	Second	Pañgil.....	Fourth
Cavinti	Second	Pila.....	Third
Famy	Fourth	Rizal.....	Fourth
Kalayaan.....	Fourth	San Pedro	Third
Lilio	Second	Santa Cruz	First-B
Los Baños.....	Second	Santa Maria	Fourth
Luisiana	Second	Santa Rosa	Second
Lumban.....	First	Siniloan	First
Mabitac.....	Fourth	Victoria	Third
Magdalena	Third		

LANAO

Bacolod.....	Third	Kausuagan	Second
Balo-i	Third	Kolambugan.....	Second
Baroy	Second	Lala.....	Second
Kapatagan.....	Second	Malabang.....	Second
Karomatan	Fourth	Tubod	Second

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
LA UNION			
Agoo	First-B	Pugo.....	Fourth
Aringay	Second	Rosario	Second
Bacnotan.....	First	San Fernando	First-A
Balaoan	First	First-A	Fourth
Bangar.....	Second	San Gabriel	Third
Bauang.....	First	San Juan.....	Fourth
Caba	Third	Santol.....	Third
Luna.....	Second	Santo Tomas.....	Fourth
Naguilian	First	Sudipen	Third
		Tubao.....	Third

LEYTE

Abuyog	First	La Paz	Third
Alangalang	Second	Leyte	Third
Albuera	Third	Libagon.....	Fourth
Almeria	Fourth	Liloan.....	Third
Anahawan.....	Fourth	Maasin	First
Babatngon.....	Third	MacArthur	Third
Barugo	Second	Macrohon	Third
Bato	Second	Malitbog	Second
Baybay	First-B	Maripipi.....	Third
Biliran	Fourth	Matalom	Third
Bontoc.....	Third	Mayorga	Fourth
Burauen.....	First	Merido	Third
Cabalian.....	Second	Naval	Second
Cabucgayan	Third	Palo.....	First
Caibiran	Third	Palompon.....	First
Calubian	Second	Pastrana	Third
Capoocan.....	Third	Pintuyan.....	Third
Carigara	Second	Saint Bernard	Third
Culaba	Fourth	San Francisco	Fourth
Dagami	Second	San Isidro	Second
Dulag	First	San Miguel.....	Fourth
Hilongos	First	Santa Fe	Fourth
Hindang.....	Third	Silago	Fourth
Hinunaangan	Third	Sogod.....	Second
Hinundayan	Third	Tabaño	Third
Inopacan	Third	Tabontabon.....	Fourth
Isabel.....	Third	Tanauan	Second
Jaro.....	First	Tolosa	Fourth

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Julita	Third	Tunga	Fourth
Kananga	Third	Villaba	Second
Kawayan	Fourth		

MARINDUQUE

Boac	First	Mogpog	Second
Buenavista	Fourth	Santa Cruz	First
Gasán	First	Torrijos	Third

MASBATE

Aroroy	Second	Milagros	Third
Baleno	Third	Mobo	Third
Balud	Third	Palanas	Third
Batuan	Third	Pio V. Corpus	Third
Catañgan	Second	Placer	Second
Cawayan	Second	San Fernando	Third
Dimasalang	Third	San Jacinto	Second
Mandaon	Third	San Pascual	Third
Masbate	First	Uson	Second

MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

Aloran	Third	Lopez-Jaena	Third
Baliangao	Second	Oroquieta	First
Bonifacio	Third	Plaridel	First
Calamba	First	Sinacaban	Third
Clarín	Third	Tangub	Second
Jimenez	First	Tudela	Second

MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Alubijid	Second	Lagonglong	Third
Balingasag	Second	Magsaysay	Third
Balingoan	Third	Mahinog	Second
Catarman	Second	Mambajao	First
Claveria	Third	Manticao	Second
El Salvador	Third	Medina	First
Gingoog	First-B	Opol	Third
Guinsiliban	Fourth	Sagay	Third
Initao	Second	Salay	First
Jasaan	Third	Tagoloan	Third
Kinogitan	Second	Talisayan	Second

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
MOUNTAIN PROVINCE			
Itogon	First	Mankayan.....	First
La Trinidad	Second	Tabuk.....	Second

NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

Asia	Third	Pontevedra	First
Bago.....	First-A	Pulupandan.....	First
Cauayan.....	First	Himamaylan	First
Escalante	First-B	Hinigaran.....	First-B
Binalbagan	First-B	Ilog.....	First
Cadiz.....	First-A	Sagay.....	First-A
Calatrava	First	San Carlos.....	First-A
Isabela.....	First-B	San Enrique.....	Second
Kabankalan.....	First-B	Saravia	First
La Carlota.....	First-B	Sipalay	Third
La Castellana	First-B	Talisay.....	First-B
Manapla.....	First	Toboso	First
Moises Padilla	First	Villadolid	Second
Murcia	First	Victorias.....	First-B

NEGROS ORIENTAL

Amlan	Third	Maria	Third
Ayungon.....	Third	Pamplona	Third
Bacong	Third	Payabon	Third
Bais	First-B	San Jose.....	Fourth
Bayawan	Second	San Juan.....	Fourth
Canlaon	Second	Santa Catalina.....	Third
Dauin	Third	Siaton.....	Second
Enrique Villanueva	Fourth	Sibulan	Third
Guihulngan	First-B	Siquijor	Third
Jimalalud.....	Third	Tanjay	First-B
La Libertad	Second	Tayasan.....	Third
Larena	Third	Valencia	Third
Lazi	Second	Vallehermoso	Second
Manjuyod	Second	Zamboangita.....	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
NUEVA ECIJA			
Aliaga.....	Second	Nampicuan	Third
Bongabon.....	Second	Pantabangan	Third
Cabiao	First	Peñaranda	Third
Carranglan	Third	Quezon	Third
Cuyapo	First	Rizal.....	First
Gabaldon	Fourth	San Antonio	First
Gapan	First–B	San Isidro	Second
Gen. Tinio	Third	San Jose.....	First–B
Guimba	First–B	San Leonardo	Third
Jaen.....	Second	Santa Rosa	Second
Laur	Third	Santo Domingo	Second
Licab.....	Third	Talavera	First
Llanera.....	Third	Talugtug.....	Third
Lupao.....	Second	Zaragoza.....	Second
Muñoz	First–B		

NUEVA VIZCAYA

Aglipay.....	Fourth	Diffun	Fourth
Aritao.....	Third	Dupax.....	Third
Bagabag	Second	Kayapa.....	First
Bambang	First	Maddela.....	Fourth
Bayombong.....	First	Solano	

OCCIDENTAL MINDORO

Abra de Ilog	Fourth	Paluan.....	Fourth
Looc.....	Fourth	Sablayan.....	Third
Lubang.....	Third	San Jose.....	First
Mamburao	Third	Santa Cruz	Fourth

ORIENTAL MINDORO

Baco.....	Third	Pinamalayan.....	First
Bongabon.....	Second	Pola.....	Second
Bulalacao	Fourth	Puerto Calera	Fourth
Calapan.....	First–B	Roxas.....	Third
Mansalay	Fourth	San Teodoro	Fourth
Naujan	First	Victoria	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
PALAWAN			
Aborlan.....	Third	Cuyo	Third
Agutaya.....	Fourth	El Nido	Fourth
Araceli.....	Fourth	Linapacan	Fifth
Balabac	Fourth	Puerto Princesa.....	First
Brooke's Point	Third	Quezon	Fourth
Busuanga.....	Fourth	Roxas.....	Fourth
Cagayancillo	Fourth	Taytay	Third
Coron.....	Third		
PAMPANGA			
Angeles.....	First-A	Masantol.....	Second
Apalit.....	Second	Mexico.....	Second
Arayat	First	Minalin	Third
Bacolor.....	First	Porac.....	Second
Candaba.....	First	San Fernando	First-A
Floridablanca	First	San Luis	Third
Guagua	First-A	San Simon	Third
Lubao.....	First	Santa Ana.....	Third
Mabalacat.....	First	Santa Rita	Third
Macabebe.....	First	Santo Tomas.....	Third
Magalang.....	Second	Sexmoan	Second
PANGASINAN			
Agno	Third	Bautista	Third
Aguilar	Third	Bayambang	First-B
Alaminos.....	First	Binalonan.....	First
Alcala.....	First	Binmaley	First
Anda	Third	Bolinao.....	Second
Asingan	First	Bugallon.....	Second
Balungao	Third	Burgos.....	Third
Bani.....	Second	Calasiao	Second
Dasol.....	Third	San Jacinto	Third
Infanta	Fourth	San Manuel.....	Second
Labrador	Fourth	San Nicolas	Second
Lingayen	First-A	San Quintin.....	Second
Mabini	Third	Santa Barbara.....	Second
Malasiqui.....	First	Santa Maria	Second
Manaoag.....	First	Santo Tomas.....	Fourth
Mangaldan.....	First	Sison	Third
Mangatarem.....	First	Sual.....	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Mapandan.....	Third	Tayug.....	First
Natividad.....	Third	Umingan	First
Pozorrubio	First	Urbiztondo.....	Third
Rosales.....	First-B	Urdaneta	First-A
San Carlos.....	First-B	Villasis	First
San Fabian	First		

QUEZON

Agdangan.....	Third	Lucban	First
Alabat	First	Lucena	First-A
Atimonan	First-B	Macalelon	Third
Aurora	Fourth	Maria Aurora	Fourth
Baler.....	First	Mauban	First
Buenavista.....	Fourth	Mulanay.....	Fourth
Burdeos	Fourth	Padre Burgos.....	Second
Calauag.....	First	Pagbilao	First
Candelaria.....	First-B	Perez	Fourth
Casiguran.....	Third	Pitogo.....	Second
Catanauan.....	Second	Polillo.....	Third
Depaculao.....	Fourth	Quezon	Third
Dolores	Third	Sampaloc.....	Third
General Luna	Third	San Narciso.....	Third
General Nakar	Fourth	Sariaya	First-B
Guinayangan.....	Third	Tagcauayan	First
Gumaca.....	First-B	Tayabas.....	First
Infanta	Second	Tiaong.....	First
Lopez	First	Unisan.....	Second

RIZAL

Angono	Third	Makati	First-A
Antipolo.....	First	Malabon	First-A
Baras	Fourth	Mandaluyong.....	First-A
Binañgonan	First	Marikina	First-A
Cainta	Third	Montalban	First
Caloocan.....	First-A	Morong.....	Second
Cardona	Third	Muntinlupa	Second
Jalajala	Fourth	Navotas.....	First-B
Las Piñas.....	First	Parañaque	First-A
Pasig.....	First-A	Tagig	Second
Pateros	Second	Tanay	Second
Pililla.....	Fourth	Taytay	First
San Juan del Monte.....	First-A	Teresa.....	Fourth
San Mateo.....	First		

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
ROMBLON			
Cajidiocan.....	Fourth	Magdiwang.....	Fourth
Concepcion	Fourth	Odiongan.....	Second
Corcuera	Fourth	Romblon.....	First
Despujols	Fourth	San Agustin	Third
Jones	Fourth	San Fernando	Third
Looc.....	Second	Santa Fe	Fourth

SAMAR

Allen	Third	Marabut.....	Fourth
Almagro	Fourth	Maydolong.....	Fourth
Arteche.....	Fourth	Mercedes.....	Fourth
Balangiga	Third	Mondragon.....	Fourth
Basey.....	First	Motiong.....	Fourth
Bobon	Third	Oras.....	Third
Borongan	Second	Palapag	Third
Calbiga.....	Third	Pambujan.....	Third
Can-avid	Fourth	Pinabacdao.....	Fourth
Capul	Fourth	Quinaponda	Fourth
Catarman.....	First	Salcedo.....	Third
Catbalogan.....	First-B	San Antonio	Fourth
Catubig	Third	San Isidro	Fourth
Daram.....	Third	San Jose.....	Third
Dolores	Third	San Julian.....	Fourth
Camay.....	Third	San Policarpo	Fourth
Gandara	Third	San Sebastian	Fourth
General MacArthur.....	Third	Santa Margarita	Fourth
Giporlos.....	Fourth	Santa Rita	Third
Guiuan.....	Second	Santo Niño.....	Fourth
Hernani.....	Fourth	Sulat.....	Third
Hinabañgan	Fourth	Taft	Fourth
Jiabong.....	Fourth	Talalora.....	Fourth
Laoang.....	Second	Tarangnan.....	Third
Las Navas	Fourth	Villareal	Third
Lavezares	Third	Wright.....	Third
Llorente.....	Second	Zumarraga.....	Fourth

SORSOGON

Bacon	Third	Bulusan	Third
Barcelona	Fourth	Casiguran.....	Second
Bulan.....	First	Castillo.....	Third

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Donsol	Third	Matnog	Third
Gubat.....	First	Pilar	Second
Irosin.....	Second	Prieto-Diaz	Fourth
Juban	Third	Santa Magdalena.....	Fourth
Magallanes.....	Second	Sorsogon	First

SULU

Jolo	First-B
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SURIGAO

Bacuag	Third	Lingig.....	Third
Bislig	First	Loreto	Fourth
Cagwait.....	Fourth	Madrid.....	Third
Cantilan	Third	Mahiratag	Third
Carrascal.....	Third	Mainit	First
Claver	Fourth	Numancia	Third
Cortes	Third	Pilar	Fourth
Dapa	Third	Placer	Second
Dinagat	Third	Sapao	Fourth
General Luna	Third	Surigao.....	First-B
Gigaquit.....	Third	Tagana-an	Fourth
Hinatuan.....	Second	Tago.....	Second
Lanuza	Third	Tandag	Third
Lianga	Second		

TARLAC

Anao	Fourth	Paniqui.....	First-B
Bamban.....	Second	Pura	Third
Camiling	First-B	Ramos.....	Third
Capas.....	Second	San Clemente	Third
Concepcion	First-B	San Miguel	Third
Gerona	First	Santa Ignacia.....	Second
La Paz	First	Tarlac.....	First-A
Moncada.....	First	Victoria	First-B
Mayantoc.....	Third		

ZAMBALES

Botolan	Second	San Antonio	Second
Cabangan.....	Third	San Felipe.....	Second
Candelaria.....	Third	San Marcelino.....	Second
Castillejos.....	Third	San Narciso.....	First

Municipalities	Class	Municipalities	Class
Iba.....	Second	Santa Cruz	First
Masinloc	First	Subic	Second
Palauig	Third		

ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

Dapitan.....	First	New Piñan	Third
Dipolog	First-B	Polanco	Third
Katipunan	Second	Rizal.....	Second
Labason	Third	Sindangan	First
Liloy.....	Second	Siocon	First
Manukan	Third		

ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Alicia.....	Second	Labangan	Second
Aurora	First	Malangas	Second
Dimataling	Third	Margosatubig.....	First
Dinas.....	Second	Molave.....	First-B
Ipil	Third	Pagadian	First-B
Kabasalan	First		

This reclassification shall take effect as of July 1, 1958.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(16), 2841-2842.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 334AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 256, SERIES OF 1957, CLASSIFYING MUNICIPAL
DISTRICTS IN THE PHILIPPINES SO AS TO INCLUDE CERTAIN MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS IN
ABRA, AGUSAN, LANAOS, AND SULU

Pursuant to the provision of section twenty-six hundred and thirty-A of the Revised Administrative Code, as inserted by section one of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following municipal districts are hereby classified, as herein indicated, in accordance with the schedule provided in said law, on the basis of their average annual revenues for the four fiscal years Nineteen hundred and fifty-two to Nineteen hundred and fifty-five, as certified by the General Auditing Office:

Municipal District	Class
ABRA	
1. Bucloc	4th
AGUSAN	
1. Ebro	4th
2. Prosperidad	4th
3. Las Nieves.....	2nd
LANAOS	
1. Taraka	2nd
SULU	
1. Turtle Islands instead of Taganak	1st

The classification herein made takes effect as of July 1, 1956.

This amends Executive Order No. 256, dated July 5, 1957.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(16), 2854.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 335
CONVERTING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PUDTOL IN THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCE
INTO A MUNICIPALITY

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of the Mountain Province and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the Municipal District of Pudtol, Mountain Province, is hereby converted into a municipality and placed under the operation of Chapter 64 of the Administrative Code as amended.

The conversion herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 31st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(16), 2855.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 336
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THAT THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES.

The following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during the absence of the President from the Philippines, on the occasion of his official visit to South Vietnam from April 22, 1959, until he returns from abroad:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory. The Executive Secretary shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that are ordinarily signed by him or under the authority of the President;

2. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, are of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President by radio or other convenient means of communication.

3. The Cabinet shall hold its regular meetings and shall meet at such other times as may be necessary. The Secretary of Finance shall preside over the meetings. Matters which have heretofore been acted upon by the Cabinet shall continue to be considered and decided by the Cabinet: Provided, however, That in the absence of unanimity of opinion on any important question submitted, no decision shall be taken until it shall have been submitted to the President.

4. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

5. The Executive Secretary shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter and shall preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries on behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Executive Secretary shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 337
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF ESPERANZA IN THE PROVINCE OF MASBATE.

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Masbate, the barrios and sitios of Esperanza, Dacaldacal, Baras, Domorog, Nabitasan, Sorosimbahan, Tawad, San Roque, Agoho, Villa, Daganas, Balabag, Masbaranon, Putingbato, Labrador, Tuñga, Libertad and Rizal, all within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Placer, Masbate, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the Municipality of Esperanza.

The Municipality of Placer shall have its present territory minus that comprised in the Municipality of Esperanza.

The Municipality of Esperanza shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the Mayor, Vice-Mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof after receipt in this Office of (a) the accurate description of the boundaries of the new municipality properly marked on the ground with concrete standard boundary monuments in accordance with Executive Order No. 114, series of 1937; and (b) the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Placer after segregation therefrom of the barrios and sitios to constitute the new political subdivision can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 338
CREATING AN ANTI-ECONOMIC SUBVERSION FORCE TO BE KNOWN AS
CONSTABULARY-REVENUE-CUSTOMS SERVICE GROUP.

WHEREAS, rampant violations of revenue and customs laws threaten the economic stability of the country and constitute a constant menace to the limited resources of the National Government; and

WHEREAS, to meet this threat and menace, it is deemed necessary and expedient that the authority and powers of the Government be mobilized and placed under a unified supervision, coordination and control;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CARLOS P. GARCIA, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by laws, do hereby order:

A. There is hereby created an Anti-Economic Subversion Force to be known as the Constabulary-Revenue-Customs Service Group (in short, to be identified as C-R-C). The Joint Team shall be composed of the Chief of the Philippine Constabulary, or any other person as the President may designate, as Chief Coordinator; a representative of the Secretary of Finance as Technical Coordinator; an Executive Coordinator to be designated by the President upon recommendation of the Chief of Constabulary; three Chief Operations Officers from each of the Philippine Constabulary, Bureau of Internal Revenue and Bureau of Customs and one Constabulary Intelligence Officer, whose detail with the group shall be approved by the President upon the recommendation of each of their respective heads of offices, and other officials and employees of the Philippine Constabulary, Bureau of Internal Revenue and Bureau of Customs, who from time to time may be designated by the respective heads of offices concerned to compose the force or assist the force in its enforcement and investigation work.

The powers and duties of this Group shall be as follows:

1. To detect violations of customs and revenue laws and regulations, and other penal violations in connection therewith;
2. To recommend the assessment and collection of taxes and duties which may be ascertained as a result of the operation of the Joint Force, and the prosecution of the parties involved for violation of the customs and revenue laws as well as the condemnation or seizure and forfeiture of merchandise, craft and conveyances in accordance with customs laws and regulations;
3. To recommend remedial measures for the purpose of effecting expeditious collections of all taxes or duties legally due the government;
4. To extend assistance to the Bureau of Internal Revenue or the Bureau of Customs when requested by the respective head of said offices.

B. The Group shall coordinate the enforcement of the Philippine customs and internal revenue laws and regulations, including the apprehension and prosecution of violators thereof within the area of

its operation. For this purpose, the Joint Force shall operate in all Philippine territories or jurisdictions outside customs zones, except in the area of operation for the President's Law Enforcement Unit for Southern Philippines as provided in Executive Order No. 293, dated April 10, 1958.

1. The CRC Service Group shall continually study ways and means to improve law enforcement in the areas of its operation and shall submit reports of its activities and recommendation to the President of the Philippines;

2. The group is hereby granted investigative powers under the provisions of Sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses and take testimony or evidence relative to its investigation;

3. The group shall initiate seizure and assessment proceedings, and its decision is reviewable by the appropriate Department Head at the instance of the party who may thereby be adversely affected;

4. The group shall maintain its office or headquarters at Camp Crame, Quezon City, or at such places as the Chief Coordinator shall designate;

5. The group may request assistance any time from any law-enforcing agency, and such assistance should be extended with the least practicable delay.

C. For purposes of this order the Executive Coordinator and the Technical Coordinator shall have the following powers, duties and functions:

Executive Coordinator

(1) To control, regulate or direct the activities of the Group on all matters involving its administration and operations to include:

- a. Intelligence effort to detect violations of customs and revenue laws and regulations, and other penal violations in connection therewith;
- b. Proper conduct of raid or exercise of visitorial powers of personnel vested with such authority;
- c. Systematic direction of investigation; and
- d. Prosecution.

(2) To be responsible to the Chief Coordinator for the effective administration and operation of the group.

(3) To maintain liaison with other law enforcing agencies to achieve coordination and cooperation.

(4) To maintain statistical records of all data to facilitate intelligent analysis for effective campaign against economic saboteurs.

(5) To render monthly efficiency report of the Operations Chiefs, Intelligence, Legal and Administrative officers.

Technical Coordinator

(1) To exercise in the territory hereinabove specified, all the powers and duties vested by law in the Secretary of Finance, including other additional powers and duties as may be specifically delegated to him by said official;

(2) To have authority to require the officers, agents or deputies under the jurisdiction of the Department of Finance or head of an office under said Department to perform any duty or do any act which the Department Head or head of an office could lawfully require them to do.

The Head of the Department and the chiefs of the bureaus or offices represented in the Joint Force shall extend their full and unqualified support and assistance to the Joint Force and to their representatives therein, and shall take immediate steps to carry out the purposes and intents of this Order within their respective organizations and capabilities.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(23), 4207-4209.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 339
PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTING DETAILS FOR REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 19-A
RELATIVE TO MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by Republic Act Numbered Nine hundred and ninety-seven, as amended by Republic Act Numbered One thousand two hundred and forty-one, and upon the recommendation of the Government Survey and Reorganization Commission, the following Implementing Details of Reorganization Plan No. 19-A which relate to management practices are hereby promulgated to govern the organization, powers, duties, and functions of the Council of Administrative Management:

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT

SECTION 1. The organization, functions, and operations of the Council of Administrative Management, hereinafter referred to as the "Council," shall be in accordance with the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 19-A and these Implementing Details.

Functions of the Council

SEC. 2. The Council shall have the following functions, among others:

- a.* formulate and recommend to the President management improvement policies, programs, and studies to effect efficiency and economy in government;
- b.* review management improvement programs undertaken by government entities for purposes of determining their effectiveness;
- c.* recommend to the President specific needs for legislation and changes in administrative policies, objectives, and practices required to effect better organizational procedures;
- d.* review and suggest to the President ways of coordinating the management improvement activities of the Budget Commission, the Bureau of Civil Service, the General Auditing Office, and the Department of General Services; and
- e.* when such appointments are advisable in the opinion of the Council, request heads of major entities to appoint management assistants responsible for studying and improving management techniques within the entity.

Functions of the Chairman

SEC. 3. The Chairman of the Council shall have the following functions, among others:

- a.* prepare agenda for and preside over meetings of the Council;
- b.* appoint members of the Council to serve on panels or other working bodies, and supervise and coordinate the activities of these groups;
- c.* transmit to the President all management improvement proposals created and approved by the Council; and
- d.* supervise employees appointed to serve as permanent staff of the Council.

Functions of the Secretary of the Council

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Council shall have the following functions, among others:

- a.* keep minutes and records of all Council meetings;
- b.* arrange for stenographic, typing, and clerical service required by the Council and its panels;
- c.* store and file records and documents of the Council; and
- d.* provide liaison between the Council and the following:

- (1) Technical divisions of the Budget Commission, particularly the Organization and Methods Division.
- (2) Institute of Public Administration
- (3) Bureau of Civil Service
- (4) Other professional technical management bodies

Functions of the Organization and Methods Division

SEC. 5. The functions of the Organization and Methods Division created by Section 2 of this Plan are contained in the Implementing Details on the Budget Commission.

PERSONNEL OF THE COUNCIL

SEC. 6. The Council shall utilize the technical and clerical staff of the Management Service of the Budget Commission in carrying out its programs and objectives.

SEC. 7. If a permanent clerical staff is needed by the Council at some future date, appointments to this staff shall be made by the Chairman of the Council, subject to Civil Service rules and regulations.

PARTIAL INVALIDITY

SEC. 8. If any provision of these Implementing Details should be held invalid, the other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

TIMING OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

SEC. 9. Administrative actions required by the Plan and these Implementing Details shall be effected within sixty days.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(24), 4403-4404.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 340

**AUTHORIZING THE DESIGNATION OF TRAINING OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENTS,
BUREAUS, OFFICES, AND AGENCIES OF THE NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL, AND
CITY GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR CONTROLLED
CORPORATIONS, PENDING THE CREATION OF REGULAR AND PERMANENT
POSITIONS FOR SUCH OFFICERS**

WHEREAS, in keeping with the Administration's policy of achieving greater economy and efficiency in governmental operations and providing more and better service to the people, the Cabinet, at its meeting on April 7, 1953, approved a program of in-service training for government officials and employees;

WHEREAS, the survey conducted by the Bureau of Civil Service on in-service training reveals that many of the departments, bureaus, offices, and agencies of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, do not have any in-service training program on account of the lack of personnel to carry on such a program;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, and in order to achieve more fully the objectives of the government-wide in-service training program, do hereby authorize the designation of training officers in each department, bureau, office, or agency of the Government, pending the creation of regular and permanent positions for training officers, as follows:

1. Each department, bureau, office, or agency of the National, Provincial, or City Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, shall have a training officer who, subject to the authority of the head of department, bureau, office, or agency, as the case may be, and to the regulations to be promulgated by the Commissioner of Civil Service, shall be responsible for employees training in his office or agency.

2. The training officer of the department, bureau, office, or agency of the National, Provincial, or City Government shall be designated by the head of department, the chief of bureau, office or agency, or the Provincial Governor or City Mayor, as the case may be, from among the qualified officers and employees therein, as provided in Paragraph 7 of this Order, and the person so designated shall perform the duties of training officer without additional compensation.

3. The training officer of a government-owned or controlled corporation shall be designated by the general manager of the corporation concerned, from among the qualified officers and employees therein as provided in Paragraph 7 of this Order, and the person so designated shall perform the duties of training officer without additional compensation.

4. Copies of such designation, together with the information sheet of the official or employee so designated, shall be furnished the Bureau of Civil Service for purposes of determining whether the training officer-designate possesses the desired qualifications.

5. Each department, bureau, office, or agency of the National, Provincial, or City Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, shall take necessary steps towards the creation of permanent positions for training officers by fiscal year 1959–1960.

6. The duties of the training officer shall be those found in the WAPCO Class Specifications in addition to such other duties as the head of office may from time to time assign in the interest of the service.

7. The Bureau of Civil Service shall prescribe the qualifications and civil service eligibility required for the filling of positions of training officers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(23), 4405-4407.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 341

PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT IN THE REGULAR FORCE, PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE, OF RESERVE OFFICER PILOTS WHO ARE GRADUATES OF THE PHILIPPINE AIR FORCE OR UNITED STATES AIR FORCE FLYING SCHOOLS AND NON-PILOT RESERVE OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY WHO POSSESS TECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 1231, as amended by Republic Act No. 1915, authorizes the President to appoint not to exceed sixty reserve officer pilots into the Regular Force in grades higher than second lieutenant who are graduates of the Philippine Air Force Flying School or the United States Air Force Flying School and non-pilot reserve officers on active duty who possess technical qualifications necessary for the operation and maintenance of aircraft, and to prescribe the rules and regulations therefor; and

WHEREAS, it is for the best interest of the military service that appointments and commissions under Republic Act No. 1231, as amended by Republic Act No. 1915, be made on a fair and equitable basis, with due regard to the demonstrated fitness of reserve officers to hold commissions in the Regular Force as well as to the necessity of affording reasonable security to officers now in the Regular Force;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Republic Act No. 1231, as amended by Republic Act No. 1915, do hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations:

SECTION 1. To be eligible for appointment and commission in the Regular Force pursuant to Republic Act No. 1231, as amended by Republic Act No. 1915, a reserve officer must:

- a.* Be a pilot who is a graduate of a Philippine Air Force Flying School or a United States Air Force Flying School, or a non-pilot who possesses technical qualifications necessary for the operation and maintenance of aircraft;
- b.* Be a natural-born citizen of the Philippines, of good moral character, and physically fit for general military service;
- c.* Have rendered at least two years of active commissioned service prior to June 22, 1957;
- d.* Have been on active commissioned status since June 22, 1957.

SEC. 2. All officers who shall be appointed in the Regular Force pursuant to Republic Act No. 1231, as amended by Republic Act No. 1915, and this Order, shall be placed in the Philippine Air Force (PAF) promotion list for regular officers as follows:

a. General.—The total period of active commissioned service in the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) shall be the basis for determining the seniority of officers appointed under this Order, such that among all regular officers already in the PAF promotion list and those to be appointed under this Order, the officer with the longer period of active commissioned service shall be senior: Provided, That for purposes of this Order:

(1) The difference between the total active commissioned service in the AFP of any two officers wherein one has longer active commissioned service in the PAF but has lesser total active commissioned service in the AFP shall not be less than the difference between their respective active commissioned service in the PAF, otherwise the officer with the longer active commissioned service in the PAF shall be senior.

(2) Active commissioned service in the PAF shall be reckoned from the date of assignment for duty in any unit of the PAF.

(3) Any period of active commissioned service prior to appointment as Aviation Cadet and any period of active commissioned service in any guerrilla unit shall not be credited.

(4) Reserve officers to be appointed under this Order shall have at least one more year of total active commissioned service in the AFP than a graduate of the Philippine Military Academy above whom they are inserted in the promotion list.

b. For Pilot Officers.—Pilot officers shall be placed in the PAF regular promotion list in accordance with Section 2. a, of this Order, subject to the following:

(1) Among pilot officers who were student officers in the Philippine Air Force Flying School or a United States Air Force Flying School and who graduated therefrom together, the relative seniority existing among themselves during the flying training period shall be maintained.

(2) Pilot officers who were aviation cadets in the Philippine Air Force Flying School or a United States Air Force Flying School and who graduated therefrom together shall be inserted as a group, arranged according to their class standing upon graduation, in the PAF promotion list in effect at the time of their appointment, such that, the most senior in the group shall be immediately below the least senior member of their class already in said promotion list: Provided, That such group shall not be placed below any member of their class already in the PAF promotion list who, prior to his appointment in the Regular Force under Republic Act No. 291, had been considered but not finally recommended for such appointment; Provided, further, That any officer of such group who was not immediately commissioned in the Reserve Force upon graduation from the Flying School or who has not been on continuous active commissioned service since graduation from the Flying School shall be inserted in the promotion list immediately above the group of officers appointed pursuant to this Order whose length of active commissioned service is closest to but does not exceed his length of active commissioned service: Provided, further, That officers appointed under the provisions of this paragraph shall not be inserted above any officer already in the PAF promotion list who graduated ahead of them from the Philippine Air Force Flying School or a United States Air Force Flying School, unless such officer was deferred for promotion by a selection board under the provisions of Republic Act No. 291.

(3) No reserve pilot officer shall be appointed under this Order in a grade higher than that of any other regular pilot officer in the existing PAF promotion list who has more active commissioned service than the former.

c. For Non-Pilot Officers. Non-Pilot officers shall be placed in the PAF regular promotion list in accordance with Section 2.a. of this Order, subject to the following:

(1) No non-pilot reserve officer shall be appointed in a grade higher than that of any non-pilot regular officer in the existing PAF promotion list who has more active commissioned service than the former.

(2) No non-pilot reserve officer appointed under this Order be placed above any non-pilot regular officer in the existing PAF promotion list who has more active commissioned service than the former.

SEC. 3. Any reserve officer appointed in the Regular Force, PAF, pursuant to the provisions of this Order shall be appointed in the grade equal to that of the officer above whom he is placed in the PAF regular promotion list.

SEC. 4. Not less than twenty-five per centum of those who shall be commissioned under the provisions of Republic Act No. 1231, as amended by Republic Act No. 1915, and this Order, shall be non-pilots.

SEC. 5. This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in operation until the expiration of the two-year period provided for in Republic Act No. 1915.

Done in the City of Manila, this 17th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(26), 4793-4795.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 342AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 331, CURRENT SERIES, CREATING THE
MUNICIPALITY OF MAIGO, PROVINCE OF LANAOS, BY CHANGING THE BOUNDARY LINE
BETWEEN THE SAID MUNICIPALITY AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF BACOLOD

Upon the request of the Municipal Council of Bacolod, Province of Lanao, favorably recommended by the Provincial Governor and the Congressman of Lanao, and pursuant to the provisions of section Sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the boundary line between the municipalities of Maigo and Bacolod, both of the province of Lanao, shall be the Barongison Creek, from the mouth of said Creek in Panguil Bay upstream to where said Barongison Creek meets the present boundary line between the municipality of Maigo and the municipal district of Pantau-Ragat.

This amends Executive Order No. 331, current series, and shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA*President of the Philippines*

By the President:

JUAN C. PAJO*Executive Secretary*Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(26), 4796.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 343

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 111, SERIES OF 1947, CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY
OF STA. CATALINA, NEGROS ORIENTAL, SO AS TO FIX THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN
THE MUNICIPALITIES OF BAYAWAN AND STA. ACTALINA

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Negros Oriental and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the boundary line between the municipalities of Sta. Catalina and Bayawan, both of the province of Oriental Negros, is hereby fixed as follows:

“From the shore of the Sulu Sea, following a line due Northeast through concrete post (Km. 98 of the Dumaguete South Road) until it intersects the Camandagan Creek, a tributary of the Sicopong River; then following the Camandagan Brook downstream to the Sicopong River upstream up to its source; thence from said source still due Northeast to a point marking the boundaries of Bayawan, Sta. Catalina, and Tanjay. All territories east of this line shall belong to Santa Catalina as specified in Executive Order No. 111, series of 1948. The courses of streams have been followed in pursuance of the policy enunciated in Provincial Circular No. 321, series of 1938, of the former Department of the Interior. The line drawn from the shore through concrete post Km. 98 of the Dumaguete South Road due Northeast is almost perpendicular to the general shoreline and is midway between the Sta. Catalina-Siaton boundary and Bayawan-Asia, Negros Occidental, boundary”.

This amends Executive Order Numbered One hundred eleven, series of 1948.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(32), 6291.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 344
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SIBUTAD IN THE
PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Norte, the barrios of Sibutad, Marapong, Sipaloc, Libay, Sinipay, Canim, and Sawang and their respective sitios, all of the municipality of Dapitan, province of Zamboanga del Norte, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Sibutad with the seat of government at the barrio of Sibutad.

The municipality of Sibutad as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“From the point of Punta Silla in a straight line to the peak of Mt. Silla; thence in a straight line to the intersection of latitude 8° 40'; and longitude 123° 28'; thence in a straight line to the crest of Tapie mountain; thence following the ridge of Kikit mountain range to the peak of Oyan mountain; thence due south until it intersects Dapitan River; thence following upstream the said river to the confluence of Sibutad River and Dapitan River; thence following upstream Sibutad River to the intersection of Tolon River and Sibutad River; thence following again upstream Tolon River until it intersects the municipal boundary of the municipality of Rizal; thence following the said boundary northward to Calube point; thence northwest following the shore line to the point of beginning, the point of Punta Silla. This includes the Island of Sinipay.” (This description is based on the technical description furnished by the District Engineer of Zamboanga del Norte.)

The municipality of Dapitan shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Sibutad, as delimited above.

The municipality of Sibutad shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Dapitan, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Sibutad, can still maintain creditably its municipal government and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(32), 6292-6293.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 345
EXTENDING THE PROHIBITION TO SLAUGHTER CARABAOS UP TO DECEMBER 31, 1959

In order to carry out effectively the provisions of Republic Act No. 11 and to conserve our work animals for agriculture purposes, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. The prohibition to slaughter carabaos under Executive Order No. 327, dated December 29, 1958, is hereby extended up to December 31, 1959.

2. Permits to slaughter carabaos may be issued by the Provincial Commander, subject to the following conditions:

- a.* That the carabao is twenty (20) years old or over;
- b.* That the carabao is unfit for work;
- c.* That the carabao must be inspected by the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander or their authorized representatives; and
- d.* That the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander shall make a joint certification that the carabao is 20 years old or over and unfit for work.

3. In every case where a permit to slaughter carabao is issued, the Provincial Commander shall furnish the office of the President copies of the pertinent papers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(32), 6293.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 346
ADJUSTING THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALITAGTAG,
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS, AND AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE,
EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 333, DATED MARCH 28, 1959

WHEREAS, upon verification by the General Auditing Office, it was found out that the average annual revenue for the fiscal years 1955–58 of the municipality of Alitagtag was ₱31,779.37; and

WHEREAS, under section 2170 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, the municipality of Alitagtag should have been re-classified as 2nd class instead of 3rd class;

NOW, THEREFORE, I Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby adjust the re-classification of the municipality of Alitagtag, province of Batangas, to 2nd class.

This classification takes effect as of July 1, 1958.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(32), 6294.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 347
CREATING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SAN FERNANDO
IN THE PROVINCE OF BUKIDNON

Upon recommendation of the Provincial Board of Bukidnon, and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight and section twenty-six hundred and thirty, as amended, of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Abihid, San Alfonso (Tugop), Taga Alas-as, Little Baguio, Halapitan, Kalagutay, Sinalanganan, and Malambago, all of the municipality of Malaybalay, province of Bukidnon, and the barrios and sitios of Namnam, Ig-lugsad, Kibuncog, Bonacao, Perino (Palikpakan), Santo Domingo (Dulag), San Jose (Tugda-an), and Ale (Bula-lang), all of the municipality of Maramag, also of the province of Bukidnon, are hereby segregated from said municipalities and organized into an independent political subdivision to be known as the Municipal District of San Fernando with the seat of government at the barrio of Namnam.

The Municipal District of San Fernando as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“From point marked I on the plan (Map of Malaybalay and Maramag), showing the proposed municipal district of San Fernando, approved by Civil Engineer Braulio O. Ceniza, in charge of office of the District Engineer) to point 2, S 91° 00' W, 15 kms; thence S. 11° 00' W; 13 kms. to Aga mountains; thence S. 5° 00' E, 15 kms. to point 4; thence S, 7° 00' E, 14 kms. to point 5; thence N. 75° 00' E; 14 kms. following the provincial boundary of Bukidnon-Cotabato to point 6, thence 38 kms. by following northward through the Kalagañan and Pantaron Mountains to point of beginning.”

The municipalities of Malaybalay and Maramag shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipal district of San Fernando, as delimited above.

The municipal district of San Fernando shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon prior certification by the Secretary of Finance that its probable estimated annual income shall not be less than one thousand pesos.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(32), 6294-6295.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 348

AMENDING FURTHER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 256, SERIES OF 1957, AS AMENDED
BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 334, CURRENT SERIES, BY CLASSIFYING THE MUNICIPAL
DISTRICT OF LANGANGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF CAGAYAN, AND THE MUNICIPAL
DISTRICT OF TANDUBAS IN THE PROVINCE OF SULU

Pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-six hundred and thirty—A of the Revised Administrative Code, as inserted by section one of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following municipal districts are hereby classified, as herein indicated, in accordance with the schedule provided in said law, on the basis of their average annual revenues for the four fiscal years nineteen hundred and fifty-two to nineteen hundred and fifty-five, as certified by the General Auditing Office:

<i>Municipal District</i>	<i>Class</i>
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CAGAYAN

1. Langangan	2nd
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SULU

2. Tandubas.....	1st
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The classification herein made shall take effect as of July 1, 1957.

This further amends Executive Order No. 256, dated July 5, 1957 as amended by Executive Order No. 334, dated March 28, 1959.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(32), 6296.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 349

PROVIDING FOR A PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION OF DWELLINGS IN CONNECTION
WITH THE TAKING OF THE 1960 CENSUSES OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE IN THE
PHILIPPINES UNDER COMMONWEALTH ACT 591 AND REPUBLIC ACT 2300

WHEREAS, Commonwealth Act 591 authorizes the Bureau of the Census and Statistics “to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry, and commerce,” and Republic Act 2300 sets aside an appropriation for the taking of the 1960 censuses of population and agriculture;

WHEREAS, in order to prepare for the forthcoming censuses, it is deemed necessary to have beforehand basic data upon which the proper statistical frames may be drawn;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order that a preliminary enumeration of all dwellings in each barrio or district of every chartered city, municipality, or municipal district, in accordance with the plans of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, be undertaken by the chief executive thereof, or in their absence, by the officials acting in their stead, who will be assisted by the members of the city boards or municipal councils and by the policemen and barrio lieutenants, and the result of such enumeration shall be reported directly to the Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics on or before October 31, 1959. In this preliminary enumeration, the dwellings should be provided with proper numbers that can be seen conspicuously from the outside and should be grouped by street, barrio, district, or other convenient political subdivision.

The Bureau of the Census and Statistics is hereby charged with the implementation of this Order and to issue the necessary rules and regulations therefor.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(34), 6859-6860.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 350
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF PALIMBANG IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section 68 of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Palimbang, Kraan, Milbuk, Tibulos, Culobi, Kolong-Kolong, Botril, Baliango, Sinangcangan, Kanipaan, Barungis, Wal, Baranayan, Napaapon, Minos, Bulan, Tipulay, South Kulaman, North Kulaman, Akol, Wasag, Medol, Ligao, Ripulon Langali, Malatunol, Maganao, Kidayan, Balinnang, Sandiolo, Kisek, Namat Masla, Namat Paidu, Kipongot, Tuna, Sugko, Sangay, Danawan, Palili, Basiawan, Nara, North Tran, South Tran, Domodol, West Badiangan, East Badiangan, and Malisbong, all of the present municipalities of Lebak and Kiamba, province of Cotabato, are hereby segregated from the said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Palimbang with the seat of government at the barrio of Palimbang.

The municipality of Palimbang as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at Nara Point in the Celebes Sea, running directly eastward to a point on the boundary line of the municipalities of Isulan and Lebak; thence following the old boundary line of the municipalities of Isulan and Lebak going southward to the point of intersection of the boundary lines of the municipalities of Isulan, Bañga, and Lebak; thence following the old boundary line going southeastward to the point of intersection of the old boundary lines of Kiamba, Lebak, and Bañga; thence following the boundary line of the Municipalities of Bañga and Kiamba going southeastward to a point of the Malisbong River; thence following the Malisbong River to its mouth in the Celebes Sea; thence following the coastline of the Celebes Sea going northeastward to Nara point, the point of beginning.”

The municipalities of Lebak and Kiamba shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof comprised in the municipality of Palimbang.

The municipality of Palimbang shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the Mayor, Vice-Mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Lebak and Kiamba after the segregation therefrom of the barrios herein specified can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory obligations, and provide for their essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(35), 7279-7280.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 351
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF MAWAB IN THE PROVINCE OF DAVAO

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Davao, the barrios of Nuevo Iloco, Saosao, and Andili, with their respective sitios, all of the municipality of Nabunturan, and the barrios of Mawab, Sawangan, and Tuburan, with their respective sitios, all of the municipality of Tagum, province of Davao, are hereby segregated from the said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Mawab with the seat of government at barrio Mawab.

The municipality of Mawab shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point marked corner 1 being M.B.M. 3 Tagum Cadastre 276 or M.B.M. 12, Saug Cadastre 283; thence in a straight line running northeasterly to a point marked M.B.M. 2, Compostela or M.B.M. 11, Saug or M.B.M. 4 Tagum; thence easterly to a point marked M.B.M. 3, Compostela or M.B.M. 10, Saug; thence northeasterly to a point marked B.B.M. 1, Compostela Cadastre 282; thence eastward to B.B.M. 2, Compostela Cadastre 282; thence due south to a point marked M.B.M. 16, Compostela Cadastre 282; thence due west to a point marked M.B.M. 17, Compostela Cadastre 282; thence northwesterly to a point marked M.B.M. 1, Compostela Cadastre 282 or M.B.M. 5, Tagum Cadastre 276; thence westerly to a point marked B.B.M. 9, Tagum Cadastre 276; thence due north to a point marked Corner 1, being the point of beginning. (This description is taken from the sketch plan of proposed municipality of Mawab, traced from Cadastre Index Maps of Saug, Tagum, and Compostela, by Tim D. Cajipe, Draftsman, Bureau of Lands, June 9, 1959.)

The municipalities of Nabunturan and Tagum shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Mawab as delimited above.

The municipality of Mawab shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Nabunturan and Tagum, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Mawab, can still maintain creditably their municipal governments and provide for their essential municipal services and for their statutory and contractual obligations.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(35), 7280-7281.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 352
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SANTO TOMAS IN THE PROVINCE OF DAVAO

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Davao, the barrio of Tibal-og and other barrios or sitios of the municipality of Kapalong and the barrios of La Libertad, Esperanza, Balagonan, and San Miguel of the municipality of Panabo, both of the province of Davao, as may be comprised within the boundaries specified hereunder, are hereby segregated from the said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Santo Tomas with the seat of government at barrio Tibal-og.

The municipality of Santo Tomas shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point marked corner 1 as shown in the sketch, which is 3 kilometers, more or less, due south from the intersection point of the existing boundary between the City of Davao and the municipalities of Panabo and Kapalong, both in the Province of Davao; thence following the present boundary of the City of Davao straight due north to a point marked corner 2 (marked on the sketch) being a point to intersect the boundary between the city of Davao and the municipality of Kapalong; thence a straight line due east to corner 3 (marked on the sketch) being a point to intersect the Tagum River; thence following the course of the Tagum River in a southeasterly direction to corner 4 (marked on the sketch) being the intersection point of the boundary of the municipality of Panabo with Tagum River; thence a straight line being S., 84° 30' W., forty-five kilometers distance, more or less, to corner 1, the point of beginning.” (This description is taken from Resolution No. 510, series of 1958, of the Provincial Board of Davao as verified and checked by Vicente F. Montaña, Chief Survey Party No. 20, Davao City).

The municipalities of Kapalong and Panabo shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Santo Tomas as herein above delimited.

The municipality of Santo Tomas shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Kapalong and Panabo, after the segregation therefrom of the barrios and sitios to constitute the new political subdivision, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for their essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila this 14th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(35), 7281-7282.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 353
CREATING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SAN ANDRES IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEZON

Upon the recommendation of the Provincia Board of Quezon, and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight and section twenty-six hundred and thirty, as amended, of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of San Andres, Mangero, Alibijaban, Pansoy, Camplora, and Tala, with their respective sitios, all of the municipality of San Narciso, province of Quezon, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent political subdivision to be known as the Municipal District of San Andres with the seat of government at the barrio of San Andres.

The boundary line between the municipal district of San Andres as herein organized and the municipality of San Narciso, shall be the course of Bahay River from its mouth at Ragay Gulf upstream southwesterly to the junction of the Milowpitiwan Creek with said Bahay River, thence southwesterly in a straight imaginary line to a distance of 9,400 meters, more or less till it touches point or corner No. 44 on San Narciso-Aurora boundary as described in land classification project No. 15-B, Block B, Scale 1:20,000 of August 25, 1955, of the Director of Forestry. (References used in this description—A tracing of the land classification map cited here made by Surveyor Augusto Ella on August 15, 1959, survey section, District Land Office, Lucena, Quezon; and sketch map of San Narciso, Scale 1:200,000, stamped received by the Provincial Board of Quezon August 4, 1959.)

The municipality of San Narciso shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipal district of San Andres as delimited above.

The municipal district of San Andres shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon prior certification by the Secretary of Finance that its probable estimated annual income shall not be less than one thousand pesos.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
JUAN C. PAJO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(35), 7283.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 354

WAIVING THE ADDITIONAL PROGRESSIVE TAXES TO BE COLLECTED FROM, AND
PAID BY, PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF CERTAIN SUGAR MILLS FOR THE CROP
YEAR 1958-1959.

WHEREAS, most of the sugar centrals in the Philippines are still undertaking the rehabilitation of their facilities, including the buildings and dwelling houses of their laborers, which were damaged during the last war, and are incurring heavy expenditures for this purpose;

WHEREAS, some of these centrals have been operating at a loss, and others at profits which are inconsiderable; and

WHEREAS, the imposition of the additional progressive taxes on these centrals would be unduly oppressive and, in a few instances, even confiscatory in effect;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CARLOS P. GARCIA, President of the Philippines, do hereby waive the additional progressive taxes to be paid by the proprietors and operators of the following sugar mills for the 1958-1959 crop under Section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 567;

1. Ormoc Sugar Company Inc., provided that the central shall continue to give its planters transportation allowances as provided for in the revised milling contract between the central and its planters.

2. Bogo-Medellin Milling Co., Inc., provided that improvements being undertaken to increase the capacity of the mill and factory shall be continued and that the increase in the planters' participation of 1-1/2% given since 1952-1953, thus making the planters' participation 57-1/2%, in addition to the escalator clause giving the planters 60% of all sugar and molasses manufactured from and including the 131st milling day, shall continue to be enforced.

3. Asturias Sugar Central, Inc., provided that the planters' participation shall continue to be increased to 57-1/2%.

4. Central Azucarera del Norte.

5. Hind Sugar Company, provided that 55% of the equivalent of the progressive tax shall be paid to the central planters as additional benefits.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(36), 7613-7614.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 355
CONVERTING INTO MUNICIPALITIES ALL THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS IN THE PROVINCE
OF SULU, EXCEPT MARUNGAS.

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Sulu and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal districts of Balimbing, Bongao, Cagayan de Sulu, Indanan, Luuk, Maimbung, Panamao, Pangutaran, Parang, Pata, Patikul, Siasi, Simunul, Sitangkai, South Ubian, Talipao, Tandubas, Tapul, Tongkil and Turtle Islands, all of the province of Sulu, are hereby converted into municipalities.

In the meantime and until the new municipal officials of these municipalities shall have been elected in the next general election and have qualified, the present mayor, vice-mayor and councilors of each of these municipal districts shall continue as such mayor, vice-mayor and councilors of the municipalities as herein constituted.

This conversion takes effect as of July 1, 1958.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(36), 7614.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 356
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF KUMALARANG IN
THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur, the barrios and sitios of Kumalarang, Gitaan Dagat, Dumagoc, Balao, Magusan, Balisong and Gatub, all of the Municipality of Lapuyan, and the barrios and sitios of Gusom, Manago, Lower Buyugan, Cabasi, Diplo and Cabog Island, all of the municipality of Malangas, both of the province of Zamboanga del Sur, are hereby segregated from the said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the Municipality of Kumalarang with the seat of government at barrio Kumalarang.

The Municipality of Kumalarang shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at point 1, the intersection of Malangas-Lapuyan Municipal Boundary and the shore line, at Barrio Manago; thence northeasterly in a straight imaginary line touching the eastern tip of Cabog Island to a point midway between said Point 1 and the opposite shore, thence northwesterly in an imaginary line touching the northern shore of the unnamed peninsula immediately northeast of the poblacion of Kumalarang to Point 2 at Barrio Bualan; thence to a 30-degree northwesterly direction until it intersects the bank of Kumalarang River at Point 3; thence to a line following the river course upstream to a distance of 12,200 meters at Point 4; thence due South in a straight line passing through Lake Wood until it intersects Malangas-Lapuyan Municipal Boundary at Point 5, with a distance of 15,450 meters; thence back to Point 1, the point of beginning. (This description is based upon the Map of the proposed municipality of Kumalarang furnished by the Highway District Engineer of Zamboanga del Sur.)

The Municipalities of Lapuyan and Malangas shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the Municipality of Kumalarang as delimited above.

The Municipality of Kumalarang shall begin to exist after November 10, 1959 upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Lapuyan and Malangas after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the Municipality

of Kumalarang can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations and provide for their essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **JUAN C. PAJO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
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MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 357
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SISON IN THE PROVINCE OF SURIGAO.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Surigao, the barrios of Sison, Dakungpatag, Biyabid, Mayag, Tagbayani and Mabuhay, together with their respective sitios, all of the Municipality of Surigao, province of Surigao, are hereby segregated from the said municipality and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the Municipality of Sison with the seat of government at the barrio of Sison.

The Municipality of Sison shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning from the point at the peak of Mt. Tendido and marked (A) on the plan, describe an imaginary straight line about 40°NE traversing the point where Calang Creek intersects with Surigao-Badas road at Km. #15, marked (X) on the plan, to the point at the back drop of Mt. Hinaksaan, marked (B) on the plan; thence follow a course about 75°SE traversing the peak of Mt. Manbilibid, to its point of intersection with the existing boundary line between the mother municipality, Surigao and the municipality of Taganaan, and marked (C) on the plan; thence follow same existing boundary line to the point where a conc. marker 15 is located, at Km. #22 along the Surigao-Badas road and marked (D) on the plan; thence follow same line to the point of common intersection with other boundary lines, and marked (E) on the plan; and thence northward following the existing boundary line which separates this part of the mother municipality with the municipality of Anao-aon to point of beginning.” (This description is taken from the technical description prepared and submitted by the Highway District Engineer for Surigao and embodied in the attached Map of the municipality of Surigao showing the proposed municipality of Sison which map is on file with this Office.)

The Municipality of Surigao shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the Municipality of Sison.

The Municipality of Sison shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof but not earlier than January 1, 1960, and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Surigao,

after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the Municipality of Sison, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for its essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). [*Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461*]. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 358

FURTHER AMENDING THE FOURTH PARAGRAPH OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 298 DATED AUGUST 12, 1940, ENTITLED “PROHIBITING THE AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS, REQUIRING PUBLIC BIDDING BEFORE ENTERING INTO NEW CONTRACTS, AND PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS THEREFOR,” AS INSERTED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 146 DATED DECEMBER 27, 1955, AND AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 212 DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1956, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 318 DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 1958.

The Fourth paragraph of Executive Order No. 298 dated August 12, 1940, as inserted by Executive Order No. 146 dated December 27, 1955, and amended by Executive Order No. 212 dated November 6, 1956, and Executive Order No. 318 dated September 17, 1958, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“However, highway district engineers, city engineers, or project engineers and headquarters engineers in division offices and Manila can make direct legitimate emergency purchases with any known company in their province, or in nearby provinces, or in Manila, of spare parts for machineries and equipment used in public works which are of the make of the company and/or locally manufactured spare parts of any make which has been tested and found satisfactory by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications and at its prices, less the usual discount extended to government offices and another discount for cash purchases, provided that if a spare part being purchased in Manila shall cost fifty pesos (₱50.00) or more, the representative of the Department of Public Works and Communications shall be accompanied by a representative of the Bureau of Supply Coordination; provided further that if such purchases exceed ₱3,000 per month, prior authority shall be secured from the Secretary of Public Works and Communications; and, provided finally, that except in cases of urgently needed spare parts for immediate use and not for the purpose of carrying them in stock, the approval of the Auditor General or his authorized representative shall be secured before such direct purchases are made.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 359
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN ISIDRO IN THE PROVINCE OF SURIGAO.

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Surigao and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of San Isidro, Buhing Kalipay, Pacifico, Tambakan, Landahan, San Miguel, Roxas and Tigasao, all of the municipality of Numancia, province of Surigao, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of San Isidro with the seat of government at the barrio of San Isidro.

The municipality of San Isidro as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at the point of intersection of the boundary of Pilar and Numancia, on Landahan River marked “A” on the map, on a northwesterly direction to a point at top of Magilo mountain marked “B”, thence on a northeasterly direction to the center of rock called Bil-at, along the boundary line of Sapao and Numancia, marked “C”, thence following the same boundary line of Sapao and Numancia on an easterly direction to point “D” the eastern territorial limit of Numancia, thence following the eastern territorial limit of Numancia on a southerly direction to point “E”, thence following the boundary line of Numancia and Pilar on a westerly direction to point “A”, point of the beginning.” (This technical description is taken from the sketch or the map showing the territorial limits of the proposed municipality of San Isidro, prepared and submitted by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of the province of Surigao.)

The municipality of Numancia shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of San Isidro, as delimited above.

The municipality of San Isidro shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof but not earlier than January 1, 1960, and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Numancia, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of San Isidro, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 360
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF VALENCIA IN THE PROVINCE OF BUKIDNON.

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Bukidnon, the barrios of Valencia, Gunuyoran, Lilingayon, Lurogan, Mailag, Bagontaas, Sugod, San Isidro, Cawayanon, Lugayao, Laigan, Maapag, Talisayan and Tongatongan, together with their respective sitios all of the municipality of Malaybalay are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the Municipality of Valencia with the seat of government at the barrio of Valencia.

The Municipality of Valencia as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“From a point marked 1 on plan, intersection of Pulangi river and the political boundary of the Municipal District of San Fernando; thence due west, 10.00 kms. to the confluence of Sawaga river and Manupale river marked 2; thence following upstream along the center line of Manupale river, 24.00 kms. to the political boundary of Talakag marked 3; thence following the political boundary of Talakag S 40-00’W, 10.00 kms. to point 4 junction with political boundary of Pangantukan; thence following the political boundary of Pangantukan S 30-00’E, 13.50 kms. to point 5; thence due east, 10.99 kms. to point 6; thence N 77-00’E, 9.60 kms. to point 7; thence S 75-00’E, 10.60 kms. to point 8 junction with the political boundary of San Fernando; thence following the political boundary of San Fernando N 8-00’W, 2.40 kms. to point 9; thence N. 11-00’E, 12.60 kms. To point 1, point of beginning. (This description is based on the technical description furnished by the Office of the District Engineer of Bukidnon.)

The Municipality of Malaybalay shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the Municipality of Valencia as delimited above.

The Municipality of Valencia shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Malaybalay, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the Municipality of Valencia can still maintain creditably its municipal government and provide for all the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 361
PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
PROPOSALS OF FILIPINOS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES TO INVEST IN THE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF THE PHILIPPINES.

In order to carry out the desire of Filipinos residing in the United States to invest their savings in the economic development program of the Philippines, I, CARLOS P. GARCIA, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby promulgate the following rules and regulations governing such investments:

1. NATURE OF INVESTMENTS.—The eligible forms of investment are (1) essential producers' and consumers' goods and (2) capital and essential consumers' goods purchased in the United States.

Essential producers' and consumers' goods.—Essential producers' and consumers' goods produced by Filipino independent farm operators and farm hands in the United States may be channeled to the Philippines for sale, except those that would tend to displace similar locally produced goods or to disrupt the agricultural development program of the country. Likewise, such products should not be allowed to be channeled into the country if the importation thereof is banned by Philippine laws and regulations or rules promulgated by the Central Bank or other competent authorities of the Philippines.

Capital and essential consumers' goods purchased in the United States.—Capital and essential consumers' goods purchased in the United States by Filipino residents either by direct cash purchase or thru the use of credit facilities may be sent to the Philippines by the Filipino investors' corporations or associations, mentioned in paragraph 3 hereof, or individually if he prefers not to join such corporations or associations, thru their representatives who would sell them and invest the proceeds thereof in the Philippines.

2. SHIPMENT OF GOODS.—The shipment of acceptable goods for importation into the Philippines may be handled by corporations or associations formed by the Filipino residents, or by their personal representatives duly authorized by them to handle the distribution and sale in the Philippines of the above-mentioned goods. Bonds must be filed by such representatives to secure the proper disposal of the accounting for the goods and to guarantee the faithful administration of the proceeds thereof.

3. CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.—For purposes of pooling their resources and concentrating management in order to better promote and protect their

interests, the Filipino independent farm operators and farm hands, and other Filipino residents in the United States desiring to invest in the Philippines, may form corporations or associations which can transact business for them in the Philippines. If an individual investor prefers not to join such corporations or associations, he may appoint his own agent or representative who will be responsible to the individual investor. The necessary bond to guarantee the faithful performance of the transactions and the security of the proceeds that will be realized from the sale of the goods should be filed by the representatives and agents.

4. THE FAR EAST MANAGEMENT CORPORATION AND OTHER AGENTS.—The association of Filipino residents abroad or any investor acting independently may deal directly with the Far East Management Corporation or any other corporation or association duly authorized to transact business, for the distribution and sale in the Philippines of capital goods or essential producers' and consumers' goods and the investment of the proceeds thereof locally. The funds may be invested in government bonds or in other forms of investment which is expected to give reasonable returns.

Any representative of the Far East Management Corporation or of any other corporation or association or any individual operator who solicits investment in accordance with Rule 1 hereof from any Filipino resident abroad or opens an office in the United States for this purpose must first report to the Philippine consul who has jurisdiction over the particular territory concerned. It is understood that these representatives or persons shall comply with all the other existing legal requirements or rules and regulations enforced in the different states where they may desire to solicit such investments.

Any contract otherwise valid and legal under existing laws must further contain for its recognition under these rules and regulations a clause providing for a guarantee or performance bond issued by a surety or bonding company or a recognized bank to the satisfaction of the investor, conditioned on the faithful administration of the proceeds of the goods and their proper investment.

In the event that the Far East Management Corporation or any other corporation or association or individual acts as agent in the sale of Philippine Government bonds or securities to Filipinos in the United States, the said corporation or association or individual must be bonded in an amount to be determined by the Central Bank of the Philippines, and the said Corporation or association or individual must operate under the terms and conditions to be promulgated and required by the Central Bank of the Philippines.

5. AREAS OF INVESTMENT.—The areas of investment shall be governed by existing policies regarding the essentiality of the product to be produced, potential and actual capacity to generate employment and income and the degree of utilization of domestic resources. In the case of investment in agricultural development, Filipino investors are welcome to agricultural reservations created by the government for the purpose.

6. REMITTANCE OF PROFITS AND REPATRIATION OF CAPITAL.—The remittance of profits and the repatriation of capital shall be governed by Central Bank regulations regarding the same.

7. SUPERVISION ON INVESTMENT AND OPERATION.—The transactions of the Far East Management Corporation or any other such corporation or association or individual representatives handling the aforementioned investments shall be subject to periodic inspection by representatives of the Department of Finance. The books, records and accounts should be opened for examination by the said representatives. Likewise, the books, records and accounts of corporations, associations, or individual representatives abroad handling the aforesaid investments shall be opened for inspection by the Consul or his representative or by the commercial attache who has jurisdiction over the particular territory concerned. Compliance with existing policies on investments required in Rule No. 5 hereof shall be determined by the National Economic Council.

8. CONTROL ON IMPORTS.—All importations under this grant shall be under the administration and control of the Central Bank of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 362
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUENAVISTA IN THE PROVINCE OF BOHOL.

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Buenavista Norte and Buenavista Sur and Cabulan Island, all of the municipality of Jetafe, province of Bohol, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Buenavista.

The municipality of Buenavista as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning from point 1 marked "X" on boulder of 2 m. diameter, right bank of Malihao Creek running S. 71° 00'E., 3888.79 m. to point 2, on top of Mt. Caglinte; thence S. 55° 39'E., 7587.44 m. to point 3 on top of Mt. Lole; thence S. 12° 23'W., 3933.90 m. to point 4, on top of Mt. Cabog; thence S. 19° 17'W., 3230.37 m. to point 5, on top of Mt. Tawagan; thence N. 83° 17'W., 1535.42 m. to point 6, on top of Mt. Catoloan; thence N. 53° 40'W., 1929.10 m. to point 7, on top of Mt. Martin; thence N. 57° 50'W., 6050.45 m. to point 8, on top of Quarry; thence N. 51° 51'W., 1295.21 m. to point 9 on top of Cantomogcad; thence N. 49° 38'W., 1250.88 m. to point 10, at Dait Bridge; thence N. 54° 03'W., 2065.70 m. to point 11, located immediately south of the mouth of Maubid Creek; thence following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of Section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to point 1, the point of beginning. (This description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed new municipality of Buenavista prepared by Jose L. Dormentes, Private Land Surveyor on file in this Office.)

The municipality of Jetafe shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Buenavista.

The municipality of Buenavista shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof but not earlier than January 1, 1960, and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Jetafe, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Buenavista, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 363

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 349, DATED AUGUST 10, 1959, ENTITLED
“PROVIDING FOR A PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION OF DWELLINGS IN CONNECTION
WITH THE TAKING OF THE 1960 CENSUSES OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE IN THE
PHILIPPINES UNDER COMMONWEALTH ACT 591 AND REPUBLIC ACT 2300.”

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 349, dated August 10, 1959, provides that the result of the preliminary enumeration of dwellings throughout the Philippines shall be reported directly to the Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics on or before October 31, 1959; and

WHEREAS, the unavoidable delay in the printing of the materials needed in the aforesaid preliminary enumeration makes it necessary to extend the date for completing the enumeration and submitting the required report;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CARLOS P. GARCIA, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 349, dated August 10, 1959, in the sense that the result of the preliminary enumeration of dwellings throughout the Philippines shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics on or before November 30, 1959.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 364

CREATING PROVINCIAL, CITY, MUNICIPAL, AND MUNICIPAL DISTRICT CENSUS BOARDS
TO ACT AS CONSULTATIVE BODIES AND TO ASSIST THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND
STATISTICS DURING THE PREPARATION AND ACTUAL ENUMERATION WORK WITHIN
THEIR RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS IN THE 1960 CENSUS

WHEREAS, Commonwealth Act No. 591 authorizes the Bureau of the Census and Statistics “to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry, and commerce,” and Republic Act No. 2300 sets aside an appropriation for the taking of the 1960 censuses of population and agriculture;

WHEREAS, in order to carry out the provisions of the above-mentioned acts, it is deemed necessary to create provincial, city, municipal, and municipal district census boards;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a census board in each province, city, municipality, and municipal district to act as a consultative body and to assist the Bureau of the Census and Statistics during the preparatory and actual enumeration work within their respective jurisdictions in the 1960 censuses of population, housing, and agriculture, without extra compensation.

The Provincial Census Board shall be composed of the Provincial Governor, as chairman, and the Provincial Treasurer, the Division Superintendent of Schools, and the District Engineer, as members.

The City Census Board shall be composed of the City Mayor, as Chairman, and the City Treasurer, the City Superintendent of Schools, and the City Engineer, as members.

The Municipal Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal Mayor, as chairman and the Municipal Treasurer and the Superintendent or Principal Teacher, as members.

The Municipal District Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal District Mayor, as chairman, and the Municipal District Treasurer and the Supervising or Principal Teacher, as members.

The Provincial, City, Municipal, and Municipal District Census Boards shall be responsible for the receipt and safekeeping of all census materials and for assembling and consolidating the census returns and forwarding them to the Bureau of Census and Statistics, provided that the consolidated census returns in the municipalities and municipal districts shall be forwarded to the Bureau of the Census and Statistics by their respective census boards through provincial census boards.

The Bureau of the Census and Statistics is hereby charged with the implementation of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(47), 9848-9849.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 365FIXING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1960, AS CENSUS DAY FOR POPULATION AND HOUSING,
AND TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1960, AS CENSUS DAY FOR AGRICULTURE

WHEREAS, Commonwealth Act No. 591 authorizes the Bureau of the Census and Statistics “to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry, and commerce,” and Republic Act No. 2300 sets aside an appropriation for the taking of the 1960 census of population and agriculture;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby designate Monday, February 1, 1960, as Census Day for Population and Housing, and Tuesday, May 3, 1960, as Census Day for Agriculture, on which dates the enumeration of population, housing, and agriculture and the collection of all pertinent social and economic data about the Philippines shall begin and proceed on consecutive dates from daylight to darkness, including Sundays and holidays, until completed.

The population count of the Philippines shall be as of 12:01 a.m. of the Census Day, February 1, 1960.

The necessary supervisors, enumerators, and other subordinate personnel for the Census work shall be appointed by the Director of the Census and Statistics. All heads of Departments of the Government are hereby enjoined to authorize and direct all bureaus and offices respectively under them and provincial, city, and municipal officials, as well as provincial Constabulary commanders concerned, to make available, for purposes of the census-taking, the services of such of their personnel as may be requisitioned for said purposes.

All residents of the Philippines are enjoined to give any required assistance in executing the provisions of this Executive Order by giving all information requested by Census Enumerators and allowing them to affix on any such corporations or associations, through their representatives who would sell them and invest the proceeds thereof in the Philippines.”

“4. *The Far East Management Corporation and Other Agents.*—The association of Filipino residents abroad or any investor acting independently may deal directly with the Far East Management Corporation or any other corporation or association duly authorized to transact business for the distribution and sale in the Philippines of capital goods, producers’, and consumers’ goods and the investment of the proceeds thereof locally. The funds may be invested in government bonds or in other forms of investment which is expected to give reasonable returns.

“Any representative of the Far East Management Corporation or of any other corporation or association or any individual operator who solicits investment in accordance with Rule 1 hereof from any Filipino resident abroad or opens an office in the United States for this purpose must first report to the Philippine consul who has jurisdiction over the particular territory concerned. It is understood that

these representatives or persons shall comply with all the other existing legal requirements or rules and regulations enforced in the different states where they may desire to solicit such investments.

“Any contract otherwise valid and legal under existing laws must further contain for its recognition under these rules and regulations a clause providing for a guarantee or performance bond issued by a surety or bonding company or a recognized bank to the satisfaction of the investor, conditioned on the faithful administration of the proceeds of the goods and their proper investment.

“In the event that the Far East Management Corporation or any other corporation or association or individual acts as agent in the sale of Philippine Government bonds or securities to Filipinos in the United States, the said corporation or association or individual must be bonded in an amount to be determined by the Central Bank of the Philippines, and the said Corporation or association or individual must operate under the terms and conditions to be promulgated and required by the Central Bank of the Philippines.”

“8. *Control on Imports*.—All importations under this grant shall be strictly in accordance with the listing of permissible importations embodied in the Central Bank Statistical Classification of Commodities and shall be reported to the Central Bank of the Philippines. Authority for the release of goods shall be issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Executive Order No. 361 is hereby further amended by adding the following rule:

“9. *Processing of Papers*.—The processing of the papers in connection with the investments under this Executive Order shall be handled by the Department of Commerce and Industry, which is hereby authorized to issue the necessary implementing rules and regulations. All duly processed applications shall be submitted to the Cabinet for approval.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(48), 10049-10050.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 366
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF OLONGAPO IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES.

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, that portion of the Naval Base at Subic Bay, in the province of Zambales, known as the Community of Olongapo, and particularly described hereunder, which has been turned over to the Republic of the Philippines by the United States of America, is hereby constituted into an independent municipality to be known as the Municipality of Olongapo.

The Municipality of Olongapo shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point of MLLW of the southern bank of the Matain River where it enters Subic Bay at 0339/4360;

- 1) thence following a northeasterly direction to a point on the eastern bank of the Matain River at MLLW at 0445/4380;
- 2) thence following in an easterly direction along the southern line of the Philippine National Highway No. 7 to a point 0550/4375;
- 3) thence following in a southeast direction for approximately 1800 feet along the southeast line of the Philippine National Highway No. 7 relocated (said relocation to be parallel to and 500 feet northeast of the existing highway through the Maquinaya Beach Recreation area to a point of intersection with the west bank of the Maquinaya River);
- 4) thence down the west bank of the Maquinaya River to a point on the southern line of Philippine National Highway No. 7 at 0580/4325;
- 5) thence along the West bank of the Maquinaya River to the seaward most point of the west bank at 0585/4315;
- 6) thence following a southerly direction along the MLLW to the westerly most promontory north of the Olongapo Cemetery at a point 0565/4140;
- 7) thence along the seaward line of Philippine National Highway No. 7 to a point on the western bank of the Kalaklan River and the northerly line of Philippine National Highway No. 7 at 0610/4100;
- 8) thence following in a southeasterly direction across the Kalaklan River on the northerly line of Philippine National Highway No. 7 to a point on the east Bank of the Kalaklan River at 0615/4095;
- 9) thence following in a northeasterly direction along the eastern bank of the Kalaklan River to a point 0635/4125;
- 10) thence following in a southeasterly direction along the north bank of the drainage canal in a straight line to a point on Manila Avenue, Community of Olongapo at point 0700/4100;

- 11) thence following in an easterly direction along the north bank of the drainage canal to a point on the Saluysoy River at point 0820/4100;
- 12) thence following in a northeasterly direction along the western bank of the drainage canal to a point at 0815/4232;
- 13) thence due east to the toe of the slope at the 50 contour, thence in a northerly direction along the 50 feet contour to a point at 0870/4320;
- 14) thence easterly to the southern line of Philippine National Highway No. 7; 1495/4310;
- 15) thence N 40° 00'W 1 km. 1435/4385
- 16) thence N 21 Deg. 0' E., 7597.07 m. to point Quadrant 3050;
- 17) thence N 73 deg. 44' W., 4945.33 m. to Mt. Bluff marked points 3000;
- 18) Due west 2529.81 m.
- 19) thence S 27 deg. 17' W., 9540.15 m. to point marked Triangular Stake;
- 20) thence following westerly direction, the intersection of Matain River 0450/4420;
- 21) thence following a westerly direction along the southern line of said Highway No. 7, to the point of beginning southerly line of Matain River, 0445/4380.

Containing an approximate area of EIGHT THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY SIX (8,436) Hectares more or less (by the use of plannimeter).

(Reference used: Sketch Plan of the Composite Map from 4 sheets of AMS Chart Series S 711 Nos. 3064 I, 3064 II, 3064 III, and 3064 IV, Naval Base, Subic Bay; (traced by Bureau of Lands from the Composite Map and Bureau of Forestry Map SP-125), as agreed upon by Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines, Felixberto M. Serrano and Ambassador of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines, Charles Bohlen on September 27, 1959.)

The Municipality of Olongapo shall begin to exist upon the appointment by the President and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof who shall hold office until their successors shall have been duly elected in the next succeeding elections for local officials and qualified.

The municipality of Olongapo as herein organized shall comply with all the terms and conditions agreed upon between the Governments of the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America in connection with the transfer of the Community of Olongapo in so far as they relate to the administration of the municipality of Olongapo. The said municipality shall be subrogated to all the rights and obligations arising from the terms and conditions of the agreement aforementioned: PROVIDED, That all contractual rights and obligations existing at the time of the transfer of territory shall not in any way be abridged, modified or affected unless declared unconstitutional and/or illegal by competent authorities.

This order takes effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, for the City of Manila, this 7th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 367
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF CAGDIANAO IN THE PROVINCE OF SURIGAO

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Surigao, the barrios of Cagdianao, Mata-as, Bayantian, Cabuñgaan, Lahi, Santa Rita, Nueva Estrella, Del Pilar, Valencia, Boa, and Tigbao, together with their respective sitios and the sitios of Legaspi and Tapahan, all of the municipality of Dinagat, Surigao, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Cagdianao with the seat of government at the barrio of Cagdianao.

The municipality of Cagdianao as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“From Suyangan Straight marked point ‘A’ then to the mouth of Bayantian Creek marked point ‘B’ following a northeasterly direction up to Bayantian Creek to the top of the ridge marked point ‘C’ following the mountain range to the northerly direction up to the boundary of Dinagat and Loreto at Sitio Tapahan source of Ga-as inlet marked point ‘D’; thence northeasterly following the course of Ga-as inlet downstream to where it empties into the sea; thence following the boundary of the municipal waters which the Municipality of Cagdianao shall have pursuant to section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to pont ‘A’, point of the beginning as indicated on the map.” (This description is based on data furnished by Highway District Engineer E. S. Evidente of Surigao on the index map of the municipality of Dinagat, scale 1:100,000, authenticated and submitted by him.

The municipality of Dinagat shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Cagdianao as delimited above.

The municipality of Cagdianao shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, the vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Dinagat, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Cagdianao, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for all the ordinary essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(52), 10671-10672.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 368

RECONSTITUTING THE BARRIOS AND SITIOS TO COMPOSE THE MUNICIPALITIES OF
BONTOC AND SOGOD, BOTH OF THE PROVINCE OF LEYTE, AND READJUSTING THE
TERRITORIES OF SAID MUNICIPALITIES

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Leyte and pursuant to the provisions of sections sixty-eight and twenty one sixty-seven of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of the municipalities of Bontoc and Sogod, both of the province of Leyte, are hereby reconstituted and the territories of said municipalities readjusted so that Bontoc and Sogod consist of the following barrios and sitios:

To the municipality of Bontoc

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Baugo | 10. Himakilo | 21. Guinsanga-an |
| 2. Banahaw | 11. Catuogan | 22. San Vicente |
| 3. Beniton | 12. Bonbon | 23. Sampongon |
| 4. Bontoc | 13. Lanao | 24. Talisay |
| (Poblacion) | 14. Malbago | 25. Taytagan |
| 5. Buenavista | 15. Mahayahay | 26. Maypay |
| (Zamora) | 16. Pacu | 27. Divisoria |
| 6. Bunga | 17. Pamahawan | 28. Esperanza |
| 7. Catmon | 18. Union | 29. Legason |
| 8. Hibaguan | 19. Dao | |
| 9. Hilaan | 20. Cawayanan | |

To the municipality of Sogod

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Agta | 14. Tuburan | 28. Hibodhibod |
| 2. Boak | 15. Libas | 29. San Francisco |
| 3. Concepcion | 16. Olisijan | Mabuhay |
| 4. Consolacion | 17. Pandan | 30. Milagrosa |
| 5. Hipagasan | 18. San Roque | 31. San Jose |
| 6. Kanangcaan | 19. La Purissima | 32. Mabikay |
| 7. Magatas | Concepcion | 33. Rizal |
| 8. Mak | 20. Cabadbaran | 34. Benit |

To the municipality of Sogod

9. Sogod (Poblacion)	21. Hindangan	35. Pinamonoan
10. Suba	22. Kauswagan	36. Pangi
11. Sta. Cruz	23. Sta. Maria	37. San Vicente
12. San Isidro (Malopao)	24. Malinaw	38. Lawgawan
13. Ta-a	25. Maria Plana	39. Pancho Villa
	26. San Juan	
	27. Dagsa	

The boundary line that shall separate the municipalities of Bontoc and Sogod shall be the Granada Creek.

The reconstitution and readjustment herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

ENRIQUE C. QUEMA

Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1959). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 55(52), 10672-10673.

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 369

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 361 DATED OCTOBER 12, 1959, ENTITLED
“PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
PROPOSALS OF FILIPINOS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES TO INVEST IN THE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF THE PHILIPPINES”

Rules 1, 4 and 8 of Executive Order No. 361 dated October 12, 1959, entitled “PROMULGATING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSALS OF FILIPINOS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES TO INVEST IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF THE PHILIPPINES,” are hereby amended to read as follows:

“1. NATURE OF INVESTMENTS. – The eligible forms of investment are (1) producers’ goods and consumers’ goods and (2) capital, producers’ and consumers’ goods purchased in the United States.

“Producers’ and consumers’ goods. – Producers’ and consumers’ goods produced by Filipino independent farm operators and farm hands in the United States may be channeled to the Philippines for sale, except those that would tend to displace similar locally produced goods or to disrupt the agricultural development program of the country. Likewise, such products, should not be allowed to be channeled into the country if the importation thereof is banned by Philippine laws and regulations or rules promulgated by the Central Bank or other competent authorities of the Philippines.

“Capital, producers’ and consumers’ goods purchased in the United States. – Capital, producers’ and consumers’ goods purchased in the United States by Filipino residents either by direct cash purchase or thru the use of credit facilities may be sent to the Philippines by the Filipino investors’ corporations or associations, mentioned in paragraph 3 hereof, or individually if he prefers not to join such corporations or associations, thru their representatives who would sell them and invest the proceeds thereof in the Philippines.”

“4. THE FAR EAST MANAGEMENT CORPORATION AND OTHER AGENTS. – The association of Filipino residents abroad or any investor acting independently may deal directly with the Far East Management Corporation or any other corporation or association duly authorized to transact business for the distribution and sale in the Philippines of capital goods, producers’ and consumers’ goods and the investment of the proceeds thereof locally. The funds may be invested in government bonds or in other forms of investment which is expected to give reasonable returns.

“Any representative of the Far East Management Corporation or of any other corporation or association or any individual operator who solicits investment in accordance with Rule 1 hereof from

any Filipino resident abroad or opens an office in the United States for this purpose must first report to the Philippine consul who has jurisdiction over the particular territory concerned. It is understood that these representatives or persons shall comply with all the other existing legal requirements or rules and regulations enforced in the different states where they may desire to solicit such investments.

“Any contract otherwise valid and legal under existing laws must further contain for its recognition under these rules and regulations a clause providing for a guarantee or performance bond issued by a surety or bonding company or a recognized bank to the satisfaction of the investor, conditioned on the faithful administration of the proceeds of the goods and their proper investment.

“In the event that the Far East Management Corporation or any other corporation or association or individual acts as agent in the sale of Philippine Government bonds or securities to Filipinos in the United States, the said corporation or association or individual must be bonded in an amount to be determined by the Central Bank of the Philippines, and the said Corporation or association or individual must operate under the terms and conditions to be promulgated and required by the Central Bank of the Philippines.”

“8. CONTROL ON IMPORTS. – All importations under this grant shall be strictly in accordance with the listing of permissible importations embodied in the Central Bank Statistical Classification of Commodities and shall be reported to the Central Bank of the Philippines. Authority for the release of goods shall be issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Executive Order No. 361 is hereby further amended by adding the following rule:

“9. PROCESSING OF PAPERS. – The processing of the papers in connection with the investments under this Executive Order shall be handled by the Department of Commerce and Industry, which is hereby authorized to issue the necessary implementing rules and regulations. All duly processed applications shall be submitted to the Cabinet for approval.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(Sgd.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(Sgd.) **ENRIQUE C. QUEMA**
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Malacañang Records Office**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Malacañang Records Office.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 370

CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SALVADOR IN THE PROVINCE OF LANA DEL NORTE

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Norte and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Balimbing, Upper Rebe, Mabatao, Madaya, Camp III, Bolacon, Kilala, Tualon, Tamporong, Salog, Kanibongan, Pangao, Badelles, Karkom, Inodaran, Rarab, Pagalongan, Padianan, Pansur, Mamaanum, Bontong, Maporog, Kabatongan, Pagayawan, Mt. Rangaraya, Mt. Talaysague, and Mt. Sucadan, all of the municipality of Baroy, province of Lanao del Norte, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Salvador with the seat of government at the barrio of Balimbing.

The municipality of Salvador as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“On the North traversing part of the sitio of Licapao, to the summit of Mount Sucadan, Bulakon, and to the summit of Mount Talaysague on the boundary of Tubod, as defined in paragraph 13 of Executive Order No. 13, dated April 21, 1917, of the Department of Mindanao and Sulu;

“On the West traversing the sitio of Mabatao and a straight line running from this sitio to Upper Rebe traversing part of the sitios of Camp Allere and Lindogan;

“On the South by the northern and eastern boundaries of the municipality of Lala fixed in paragraphs 12 and 13 of Executive Order No. 13, dated April 21, 1917, of the Department of Mindanao and Sulu;

“On the East by the portion of Nunungan boundary line.” (As described in Resolution No. 349, dated November 26, 1959, of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Norte.)

The municipality of Baroy shall have its present territory minus the portion thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Salvador, as delimited above.

The municipality of Salvador shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Baroy, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Salvador, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(2), 243-244.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 371**CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF LINAMON IN THE PROVINCE OF LANA DEL NORTE**

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Norte and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Linamon, Magoong, Samburon, Larapan, Purakan, Robocon, Napo, Busque, Tangkal, Tilapas, Tinaeg-Manok, Hinatogan and Tingintingin, all of the municipality of Kauswagan, province of Lanao del Norte, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Linamon with the seat of government at the barrio of Linamon.

The municipality of Linamon as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“From the mouth of the Linamon River on Iligan Bay which is the present boundary of the municipality of Kauswagan and the city of Iligan, westward following the seashore to the mouth of Larapan River; thence upstream following the course of said river until it intersects the east bank of the same river and the straight line from M.B.M. No. 3 to M.B.M. No. 2; thence eastward in straight line passing through M.B.M. Nos. 3 and 4 to the west bank of the Agus River which is the present boundary of the municipality of Kauswagan and the municipal District of Matungao and the city of Iligan; thence downstream following the course of Agus River to its junction with Linamon River; thence downstream following the course of Linamon River to its mouth of Iligan Bay.” (This technical description is based on the sketch map of the proposed municipality of Linamon prepared and submitted by Highway District Engineer of Lanao del Norte, Scale: 1:25,000.)

The municipality of Kauswagan shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Linamon, as delimited above.

The municipality of Linamon shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Kauswagan, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Linamon, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(2), 244-245.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 372

FIXING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1960, AS CENSUS DAY FOR POPULATION AND HOUSING,
AND TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1960, AS CENSUS DAY FOR AGRICULTURE

WHEREAS, Commonwealth Act No. 591 authorizes the Bureau of the Census and Statistics “to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry, and commerce,” and Republic Act No. 2300 sets aside an appropriation for the taking of the 1960 census of population and agriculture;

WHEREAS, February 1, 1960, has been fixed as Census Day for the Census of population by Executive Order No. 365, dated December 4, 1959; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to give ample time to field personnel to prepare themselves for the enumeration, especially because in certain cases the forms have not yet reached their destination on account of the delay caused by typhoons and other justifiable causes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby designate Monday, February 15, 1960, as Census Day for population and housing, and Tuesday, May 3, 1960, as Census Day for Agriculture, on which dates the enumeration of population, housing, and agriculture and the collection of all pertinent social and economic data about the Philippines shall begin and proceed on consecutive dates from daylight to darkness, including Sundays and holidays, until completed.

The population count of the Philippines shall be as of 12:01 a.m. of the Census Day, February 15, 1960.

The necessary supervisors, enumerators, and other subordinate personnel for the Census work shall be appointed by the Director of the Census and Statistics. All heads of departments of the government are hereby enjoined to authorize and direct all bureaus and offices respectively under them and provincial, city, and municipal officials, as well as provincial Constabulary commanders concerned, to make available, for purposes of the census-taking, the services of such of their personnel as may be requisitioned for said purposes.

All residents of the Philippines are enjoined to give any required assistance in executing the provisions of this Executive Order by giving all information requested by Census Enumerators and allowing them to affix on any portion of any dwelling or other property, in a conspicuous place, any authorized mark, sign or notice, letter or number during the Census Day.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 365, dated December 4, 1959.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(3), 481-482.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 373AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 362 ISSUED ON OCTOBER 26, 1959, CREATING THE
MUNICIPALITY OF BUENAVISTA IN THE PROVINCE OF BOHOL

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Buenavista Norte and Buenavista Sur and Cabul-an Island, all of the municipality of Jetafe, province of Bohol, and the barrios of Daet Norte and Lapacan Sur, both of the municipality of Inabanga, same province, are hereby segregated from said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Buenavista.

The municipality of Buenavista as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning from point 1 marked "X" on boulder of 2 meters diameter, right bank of Malijao creek running S. 30° 15' E., 1051.2 meters to point 2 on Malijao bridge; thence, S. 62° 45' E., 6320.5 meters to point 3 on top of Mt. Campamingao; thence, S. 67° 10' E., 4648.75 meters to point 4 on top of Mt. Lole; thence, S. 12° 23' W., 3933.9 meters to point 5 on top of Mt. Cabug; thence, S. 19° 17' W., 3230.37 meters to point 6 on top of Mt. Tawagan; thence, N. 83° 17' W., 1535.42 meters to point 7 on top of Mt. Catolo-an; thence N. 64° 15' W., 9847.70 meters to point 8 on Km. 77; thence N. 53° 45' W., 2735.70 meters to point 9; thence, following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to point 1, the point of beginning. (This description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed new municipality of Buenavista, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer, province of Bohol, on file in this Office).

The municipalities of Jetafe and Inabanga shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Buenavista, as delimited above.

The municipality of Buenavista shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Jetafe and Inabanga, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Buenavista, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

This amends accordingly Executive Order No. 362 issued on October 5, 1959.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(3), 482-483.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 374

AMENDING PARAGRAPHS NOS. 4, 5, AND 6 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 287, DATED FEBRUARY 6, 1958, ENTITLED “REGULATING THE REGISTRATION OF, AND ASSIGNMENT OF NUMBER PLATES TO, MOTOR VEHICLES USED BY OFFICIALS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN STATES”

1. PARAGRAPH No. 4 of Executive Order No. 287, dated February 6, 1958, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“4. (a) The following reserved registration plate numbers are hereby assigned to officials of the Philippine Government as hereunder indicated:

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
1	President of the Philippines
2	Vice-President of the Philippines
3	President of the Senate
4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
5	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
6	Executive Secretary
6-A	Secretary of Foreign Affairs
6-B	Secretary of Finance
6-C	Secretary of Justice
6-D	Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources
6-E	Secretary of Public Works and Communications
6-F	Secretary of Education
6-G	Secretary of Labor
6-H	Secretary of National Defense
6-I	Secretary of Health
6-J	Secretary of Commerce and Industry
6-K	Secretary of General Services
6-L	Commissioner of the Budget
6-M	Administrator, Office of Economic Coordination
6-N	Social Welfare Administrator
6-O	Chairman, National Economic Council
6-P	Press Secretary

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
6-Q	Chairman, Presidential Committee on Administration Performance Efficiency (PCAPE)
6-R	Commissioner, National Integration
6-S	Chairman, National Science Development Board
6-T	Commissioner of Civil Service
6-AG	Auditor General
7	President Protempore of the Senate
7-A	Majority Floor Leader of the Senate
7-B, C, D, etc.	Senators, as assigned by the President of the Senate according to seniority
8	Speaker Protempore of the House of Representatives
8-A	Majority Floor Leader of the House of Representatives
8-Abra, 8-Agusan, 8-Albay, etc.	Congressmen
9-A, B, C, etc.	Associate Justices of the Supreme Court
10	Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals
10-A, B, C, etc.	Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals
11	Chairman, Commission on Elections
11-A & B	Members, Commission on Elections
12	Governor, Central Bank of the Philippines
12-1, 2 & 3	Assistant Executive Secretaries
12-A	Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs
12-B	Undersecretary of Finance
12-C	Undersecretary of Justice
12-D & 12-D ₁	Undersecretaries of Agriculture and Natural Resources
12-E & 12-E ₁	Undersecretaries of Public Works and Communications
12-F	Undersecretary of Education
12-G	Undersecretary of Labor
12-H	Undersecretary of National Defense
12-1 & 12-I ₁	Undersecretaries of Health
12-J	Undersecretary of Commerce and Industry
12-K	Undersecretary of General Services
12-L	Deputy Commissioner of the Budget
12-M	Deputy Administrator of the Office of Economic Coordination
12-O	Solicitor General
12-P	Government Corporate Counsel
12-Q	Secretary of the Senate
12-R	Secretary of the House of Representatives
12-S	Vice, Chairman, National Science Development Board
12-T	Deputy Commissioner of Civil Service
12-V	Deputy Auditor General
13	Technical Adviser on Legal Matters to the President
14	Chief of Staff, AFP
15	Presiding Judge, Court of Tax Appeals
15-A & 15-B	Associate Judges, Court of Tax Appeals
16- ₁	Presiding Judge, Court of Industrial Relations

Plates Nos.

16-₂
 16-₃
 16_{1a}, 16_{4b}, 16_{1c}, etc.
 16_{2a}, 16_{2b}, 16_{2c}, etc.
 16_{3a}, 16_{3b}, 16_{3c}, etc.
 16-A, B, C, etc.

17
 17-A, B & C
 18
 18-₁, ₂, ₃, etc.
 18-A
 18-B
 19, 19-A, B, C, etc.
 20, 20-A, B, C, etc.
 21, 21-A, B, C, etc.

22-Q
 22- R & 22-R₁
 23, 23-A, B, C, etc.

24
 24-₁, ₂, ₃, etc.
 25, 25-1 & 2
 25-B
 25-B₁
 25-B₂
 25-B₃
 25-C
 25-C₁
 25-E
 25-F
 25-G, 25-G₁ & ₂
 25-H
 25-I
 25-J
 25-K
 25-L, 25-I₁, ₂, etc.
 25-R
 25-S, 25-S₁, ₂, etc.
 25-T, 25-T₁ & ₂
 26-B
 26-B₁
 26-B₂
 26-B₃

Officials

Public Service Commissioner
 Executive Judge, Court of Agrarian Relations
 Associate Judges, Court of Industrial Relations
 Associate Commissioners, Public Service Commission
 Associate Judges, Court of Agrarian Relations
 Judges, Court of First Instance (with sub-letters denoting judicial districts and the sub-numbers denoting branches in the districts)
 Chairman, Code Commission
 Members, Code Commission
 President, University of the Philippines
 Members, Board of Regents, University of the Philippines
 Executive Vice-President, University of the Philippines
 Vice-President for Academic Affairs, University of the Philippines
 Members, Council of State
 Members, National Economic Council
 Chiefs of Missions with the rank of Ambassador, Department of Foreign Affairs (assigned in the Home Office)
 Vice-Chairman, PCAPE
 First and Second Associate Commissioners on National Integration
 Career Ministers, Department of Foreign Affairs (on duty in the Home Office)
 Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of the Philippines
 Members, Monetary Board, Central Bank of the Philippines
 Chairman and Members, Reparations Commission
 Commissioner of Internal Revenue
 Commissioner of Customs
 Insurance Commissioner
 Treasurer of the Philippines
 Commissioner of Immigration
 Commissioner of Land Registration
 Commissioner of Public Highways
 Tariff Commissioner
 Chairman and Members, Land Tenure Administration
 Presidential Assistant on Community Development
 Administrator of National Civil Defense
 Securities and Exchange Commissioner
 Secretary, Commission on Appointments
 Chairman and Members, Games and Amusements Board
 Commissioner of Tourism
 Members, National Science Development Board
 Chairman and Members, Civil Service Board of Appeals
 Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue
 Deputy Commissioner of Customs
 Assistant Insurance Commissioner
 Assistant Treasurer of the Philippines

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
26-C & 26-C ₁	Associate Commissioners of Immigration
26-C ₂	Assistant Commissioner of Land Registration
26-F	Assistant Tariff Commissioner
26-H	Deputy Presidential Assistant on Community Development
26-I	Deputy Administrator of National Civil Defense
26-J	Deputy Commissioner, Securities and Exchange Commission
26-S ₁ & ₂	Deputy Commissioners, National Institute of Science and Technology and Atomic Energy Commission
27	First Assistant Solicitor General
27- ₁ , ₂ , ₃ , etc.	Assistant Solicitors General
27-A	Chief Attorney, Department of Justice
27-B	Department Legal Officer, Department of Justice
27-C & 27-D	First and Second Assistant Government Corporate Counsels
28	Director, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency
29	Vice-Chief of Staff, AFP
29- ₁	Deputy Chief of Staff, AFP
29-A, B, C & D	Commanding Generals, PA; PC; PAF & PN
30	Reserved—to be allocated by the Office of the President
30-A, 30A ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Trustees, Government Service Insurance System
30-B, 30-B ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman and Members, Board of Governors, Development Bank of the Philippines
30-C, 30-C ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Manila Railroad Company
30-D, 30-D ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, President, and Members of the Board of Directors, Philippine National Bank
30-E, 30-E ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Power Corporation
30-F, 30-F ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, Administrator, and Members, Board of Governors, Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Financing Administration
30-G, 30-G ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Rice and Corn Corporation
30-H, 30-H ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, People's Homesite and Housing Corporation
30-I, 30-I ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Shipyards and Steel Corporation
30-J, 30-J ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office
30-K, 30-K ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority
30-L, 30-L ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Marketing Corporation
30-M, 30-M ₁ , ₂ , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Development Company

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
30-N, 30-N _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Philippine Sugar Institute
30-O, 30-O _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Cebu Portland Cement Company
30-P, 30-P _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman-General Manager and Members of the Board of Administrators, Philippine Coconut Administration
30-Q, 30-Q _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, Administrator, and Members, Social Security System
30-R, 30-R _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Philippine Tobacco Administration
30-S, 30-S _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Manila Hotel Company
30-T, 30-T _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman-General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, Abaca Corporation of the Philippines
30-U, 30-U _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, General Manager, and Members of the Board of Directors, National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Administration
30-V, 30-V _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman-General Manager and Members, Home Financing Commission
30-W, 30-W _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, President, and Members of the Board of Directors, Manila Gas Corporation
30-X, 30-X _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman-General Manager, and Members the Board of Directors, Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration
31	Private Secretary to the President
31-A, B, C, etc.	Advisers to the President
32	Legislative Secretary
32- ₁	Head Legislative Liaison
32-A	Secretary to the Cabinet
32-B	Staff Secretary
32-C	Senior Aide to the President
33	Personal Physician of the President
33-A, B, C, etc.	Technical Assistants, Office of the President
34, 34-A, B, etc.	Chiefs of Divisions, Office of the President
35	Secretary to the Vice-President of the Philippines
35-A	Senior Aide to the Vice-President of the Philippines
36-A, 36-A _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman and Members, National Planning Commission
36-B, 36-B _{1, 2} , etc.	Vice-Chairman and Members, Jose Rizal National Centennial Commission
36-C, 36-C _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman and Members, UNESCO
36-D, 36-D _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman and Members, Peace and Amelioration Fund Commission
36-E, 36-E _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman and Members, Board on Pensions for Veterans
36-F _{1, 2, 3} , etc.	Commissioners of the Court of Agrarian Relations
36-G _{1, 2, 3} , etc.	Members, Board of Pardons and Parole
36-H, 36-H _{1, 2} , etc.	Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Member, Philippine Veterans Board
36-I, 36-I ₁ , & 2	Chairman and Members, Veterans Claims Commission
36-J _{1, 2, 3} , etc.	Members, Producers Incentive Board
36-K _{1, 2, 3} , etc.	Members, Anti-Dummy Board

*Plates Nos.*36-L, 36-L₁, 2, etc.36-M₁, 2, 3, etc.36-N, 36-N₁, 2, etc.36-O, 36-O₁, 2, etc.36-P, 36-P₁, 2, etc.36-Q, 36-Q₁, 2, etc.36-R₁, 2, 3, etc.36-W₁, 2, 3, etc.

36-1, 2, 3, etc.

37-1, 2, 3, etc.

37-A

37-B

37-C

37-C₁37-C₂

37-D

37-D₁37-D₂37-D₃37-D₄37-D₅37-D₆37-D₇37-D₈37-D₉

37-E

37-E₁37-E₂37-E₃37-E₄37-E₅

37-F

37-F₁37-F₂37-F₃37-F₄37-F_a37-F_b37-F_c37-F_d37-F_e37-F_f*Officials*

Chairman and Members, Board of Review for Moving Pictures

Members, Board of National Education

Chairman-Manager and Members, Board of Liquidators

Chairman and Members, Board on Textbooks

Chairman and Members, Philippine Historical Committee

Chairman and Members, Music Promotion Foundation of the Philippines

Members, Board of Supervisors, Deputy Commissioner of Tourism, and

Vice-President, and Executive Director, Philippine Tourist and Travel

Association, Inc.

Chairman and Members, Asian Good Neighbors Relations Commission

Chairman and Members, Board of Examiners

General Officers, AFP; Commanding Generals of Military Areas and

Divisions

General Manager, Radio Broadcasting Service

Collector of Customs, Manila

Director, National Bureau of Investigation

Director of Prisons

Tenancy Mediation Commissioner

Director of Plant Industry

Director of Animal Industry

Director of Forestry

Director of Lands

Director of Mines

Director of Fisheries

Director of Soil Conservation

Director of Agricultural Extension

Director of Parks and Wildlife

Agricultural Tenancy Commissioner

Director of Public Works

Postmaster General

Director of Telecommunications

Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration

Administrator, Motor Vehicles Office

Administrator, Irrigation Service Unit

Director of Public Schools

Director of Public Libraries

Director of Institute of National Language

Director of National Museum

Director of Private Schools

President, Philippine Normal College

President, Philippine College of Commerce

President, Central Luzon Agricultural College

President, Mindanao Institute of Technology

President, Samar Institute of Technology

President, Mindanao Agricultural College

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
37-F _g	President, Philippine College of Arts and Trades
37-F _h	President, University of Mindanao
37-G	Director of Workmen's Compensation
37-G ₁	Director of Labor Standards
37-G ₂	Director of Labor Relations
37-G ₃	Chief, Manpower Services
37-H	Director of Coast and Geodetic Survey
37-I	Director of Health Services
37-I ₁	Director of Medical Services
37-I ₂	Director of Quarantine
37-I ₃	Director of Public Health Research Laboratories
37-I ₄	Director of Disease Control
37-J	Director of Commerce
37-J ₁	Administrator, Sugar Quota Office
37-J ₂	Director of Patents
37-J ₃	Director of Weather Bureau
37-J ₄	Director of Census and Statistics
37-J ₅	Administrator of Cooperatives
37-K	Director of Supply Coordination
37-K ₁	Director of Building and Real Property Management
37-K ₂	Director of Records Management
37-K ₃	Director of Printing
37-K ₄	Director of National Media Production Center
37-L	Director of Wage and Position Classification Office
37-M	Clerk, Supreme Court
37-N	Director of National Planning Commission
37-O	Director, National Planning, NEC
37-O ₁	Director, Foreign Aid Coordination, NEC
37-O ₂	Director, Statistics Coordination, NEC
37-O ₃	Director, Industrial Development Center, National Economic Council
37-P	Clerk, Court of Appeals
37-V	Clerk, Presidential Electoral Tribunal
38, 38-A, B, C, etc.	Foreign Affairs Officers, Class I, Department of Foreign Affairs (Assigned in the Home Office)
39- _{1, 2, 3, etc.}	Deputy Commanders of Major Services; AC of S, J-1; J-2; J-3; J-4; J-5; SGS; Comptroller, AFP; C, SAO; Sr. Military Assistant, DND; PC Zone Commanders
39-B	Deputy Collector of Customs, Manila
39-C	Assistant Director, National Bureau of Investigation
39-C ₁	Assistant Director of Prisons
39-D & 39-D ₁	Assistant Director of Plant Industry
39-D ₂	Assistant Director of Animal Industry
39-D ₃	Assistant Director of Forestry
39-D ₄	Assistant Director of Lands
39-D ₅	Assistant Director of Mines

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
39-D ₆	Assistant Director of Fisheries
39-D ₇	Assistant Director of Soils Conservation
39-D ₈ & 39-D ₉	Assistant Directors of Agricultural Extension
39-D ₁₀	Assistant Agricultural Tenancy Commissioner
39-E	Assistant Postmaster General
39-E ₁	Assistant Director of Telecommunications
39-E ₂	Deputy Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration
39-E ₃	Assistant Administrator, Motor Vehicles Office
39-E ₄	Assistant Administrator, Irrigation Service
39-F & 39-F ₁	Unit Assistant Directors of Public Schools
39-F ₂	Assistant Director of Public Libraries
39-F ₃	Assistant Director of Institute of National Language
39-F ₄	Assistant Director of Private Schools
39-G & 39-G ₁	Associate Commissioners of Workmen's Compensation
39-G ₂ & 39-G ₃	Associate Commissioners of Labor Standards
39-H	Assistant Director of Coast & Geodetic Survey
39-J	Assistant Director of Census and Statistics
39-K	Assistant Director of Supply Coordination
39-K ₁	Assistant Director of Building and Real Property Management
39-K ₂	Assistant Director of Records Management
39-K ₃	Assistant Director of Printing
39-K ₄	Assistant Director of National Media Production Center
39-L	Assistant Director, WAPCO
39-M	Deputy Clerk, Supreme Court
39-O	Assistant Director, National Planning, National Economic Council
39-O ₁	Assistant Director, Foreign Aid Coordination, National Council
39-O ₂	Assistant Director, Statistics Coordination, National Economic Council
39-O ₃	Assistant Director, Industrial Development Center, National Economic Council
39-P	First Deputy Clerk, Court of Appeals
39-Q	Assistant Secretary of the Senate
39-R	Assistant Secretary of the House of Representatives
39-V	Deputy Director, National Intelligence Coordinating Agency
40, 40-A, B, etc.	Ranking officials in the Office of the President
41, 41-A, B, etc.	Ranking officials in the Office of the Vice-President
42, 42-A, B, etc.	Foreign Affairs Officers Class II, Department of Foreign Affairs (assigned in the Home Office)
43-A & 43-A ₁	Assistant General Managers, Government Service Insurance System
43-C	Assistant General Manager, National Railroad Company
43-D, 43-D _{1, 2} , etc.	Vice-President, Philippine National Bank
43-E	Assistant General Manager, National Power Corporation
43-F	Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Financing Administration
43-G	Assistant General Manager, National Rice and Corn Corporation

*Plates Nos.*43-H & 43-H₁

43-I

43-J

43-K

43-L

43-M

43-N

43-O

43-P

43-Q & 43-Q₁

43-R

43-S

43-T

43-U

43-W

43-X

44-_{1, 2, 3, etc.}44-A, 44-A_{1, 2, etc.}44-B, 44-B_{1, 2, etc.}

44-D

44-E, 44-E_{1, 2, etc.}44-G, 44-G_{1, 2, etc.}44-L, 44-L_{1, 2, etc.}44-N, 44-N_{1, 2, etc.}44-O, 44-O_{1, 2, etc.}44-Q, 44-Q_{1, 2, etc.}44-R, 44-R_{1, 2, etc.}44-S, 44-S_{1, 2, etc.}44-T, 44-T_{1, 2, etc.}44-V, 44-V_{1, 2, etc.}

45-A, B, C, etc.

46-1, 2, 3, etc.

46, 46-A, B, C, etc.

47, 47-A, B, C, etc.

Officials

First and Second Assistant General Managers, People's Homesite and Housing Corporation

Assistant General Manager, National Shipyards and Steel Corporation

Reserved to be allocated by the Office of the President

Assistant General Manager, National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority

Assistant General Manager, National Marketing Corporation

Assistant General Manager, National Development Company

Assistant General Manager, Philippine Sugar Institute

Assistant General Manager, Cebu Portland Cement Company

Assistant General Manager, Philippine Coconut Administration

First and Second Deputy Administrators, Social Security System

Assistant General Manager, Philippine Tobacco Administration

Assistant General Manager, Manila Hotel Company

Assistant General Manager, Abaca Corporation of the Philippines

Assistant General Manager, National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Administration

Assistant General Manager, Manila Gas Corporation

Assistant General Manager, Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration

Reserved to be allocated by the Office of the President

Executive Director, Assistant Executive Director, and chiefs of departments, Reparations Commission

Chiefs of divisions, Jose Rizal National Centennial Commission

Executive Officer, Peace and Amelioration Fund Commission

Clerk of Court and chiefs of divisions, Court of Tax Appeals

Chiefs of divisions, Land Tenure Administration

Chief, Administrative Division, and chiefs, Major Services, Budget Commission

Chiefs of divisions, Social Welfare Administration

Chief, Administrative Services; Chief Legal Counsel and Secretary, National Economic Council

Chiefs of divisions, Presidential Committee on Administration Performance Efficiency

Chiefs of divisions, Commission on National Integration

Director of Management, chiefs of divisions, and Secretary, National Science Development Board

Chiefs of divisions, Civil Service Commission

Chiefs of divisions, NICA

Chiefs of divisions, Department of Finance

Solicitors with basic salaries ranging from ₱6,000 and up, Office of the Solicitor General

Head Executive Assistant and chiefs of divisions, Department of Justice

Head Executive Assistant and chiefs of divisions, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Plates Nos.

48, 48-A, B, C, etc.

49, 49-A, B, C, etc.

50, 50-A, B, C, etc.

51, 51-A, B, C, etc.

52, 52-A, B, C, etc.

53, 53-A, B, C, etc.

54, 54-A, B, C, etc.

55, 55-A, B, C, etc.

56, 56-_{1, 2, 3}, etc.

56-A, B, C, etc.

57, 57-_{1, 2, 3}, etc.

57-A, B, C, etc.

58, 58-_{1, 2, 3}, etc.

58-A, B, C, etc.

60, 60-_{1, 2, 3}, etc.

60-A, B, C, etc.

61, 61-A, B, C, etc.

62, 62-A, B, C, etc.

63, 63-A, B, C, etc.

64, 64-A, B, C, etc.

65, 65-A, B, C, etc.

66

66, 66-A, B, C, etc.

67, 67-A, B, C, etc.

68, 68-A, B, C, etc.

69, 69-A, B, C, etc.

70, 70-A, B, C, etc.

71, 71-A, B, C, etc.

72, 72-A, B, C, etc.

73, 73-A, B, C, etc.

74, 74-A, B, C, etc.

75, 75-A, B, C, etc.

76, 76-A, B, C, etc.

77, 77-A, B, C, etc.

78, 78-A, B, C, etc.

79, 79-A, B, C, etc.

Officials

Heads Executive Assistants and chiefs of divisions, Department of Public Works and Communications

Chiefs of divisions, Department of Education

Head Executive Assistant, Director of Field Operations, and chiefs of divisions, Department of Labor

Head Executive Assistant and Chiefs of divisions, Department of National Defense

Chiefs of divisions and Field Health Operations, Department of Health

Chiefs of divisions, Department of Commerce and Industry

Chiefs of divisions, Department of General Services

Chiefs of divisions, Office of Economic Coordination

Auditors of Corporations, General Auditing Office

Managers of departments and chiefs supervising auditors, General Auditing Office

Staff Technical Advisers and Technical Assistants, Philippine Senate

Chiefs of divisions, Philippine Senate

Staff Technical Advisers and Technical Assistants, House of Representatives

Chiefs of divisions, House of Representatives

Heads of primary departments or divisions, University Administration, University of the Philippines

Deans and Directors of Colleges and other Primary university units, University of the Philippines

Chiefs of departments, Central Bank of the Philippines

Chiefs of departments, Government Service Insurance System

Chiefs of departments, Development Bank of the Philippines

Chiefs of departments, Manila Railroad Company

Chiefs of departments, Philippine National Bank

Reserved—to be allocated by the Office of the President

Chiefs of departments, National Power Corporation

Chiefs of departments, Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Financing Administration

Chiefs of departments, National Rice and Corn Corporation

Chiefs of departments, National Shipyards and Steel Corporation

Head Executive Assistant and chiefs of departments, Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office

Chiefs of departments, National Waterworks and Sewerage Authority

Chiefs of departments, National Marketing Corporation

Chiefs of departments, National Development Company

Chiefs of departments, Philippine Sugar Institute

Chiefs of departments, Cebu Portland Cement Company

Chiefs of departments, Philippine Coconut Administration

Chiefs of departments, People's Homesite and Housing Corporation

Chiefs of departments, Social Security System

Chiefs of department, Philippine Tobacco Administration

<i>Plates Nos.</i>	<i>Officials</i>
80, 80-A, B, C, etc.	Chiefs of departments, Manila Hotel Company
81, 81-A, B, C, etc.	Chiefs of departments, Abaca Corporation of the Philippines
82, 82-A, B, C, etc.	Chiefs of departments, National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Administration
83, 83-A, B, C, etc.	Chiefs of departments, Home Financing Commission
84, 84-A, B, C, etc.	Chiefs of departments, Manila Gas Corporation
85, 85-A, B, C, etc.	Chiefs of departments, Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration
100, 100-A, B, C, etc.	Ex-Presidents and Widows of late Presidents of the Philippines

“(b) The following numbers are hereby assigned to officials of chartered cities and provinces indicated opposite thereto:

<i>Plate numbers</i>	<i>City officials</i>	<i>Provincial officials</i>
City Mayor, etc.	Manila, City Mayor	
Provincial Governor, Abra, etc.		Provincial Governor (Lt. Gov. in sub-provinces)
201	Vice-Mayor	Vice-Governor
201-A & B		Members, Provincial Board
202		Provincial Treasurer
202-A, B, C, etc.	City Councilors	
203	City Engineer	Provincial Engineer
204	City Treasurer	Provincial Fiscal
205	City Fiscal	Superintendent of Schools
206	Superintendent of City Schools	Provincial Commander
207	Chief of Police	Provincial Health Officer
208	City Health Officer	
209	City Public Service Officer	Provincial Auditor
210	City Assessor	Register of Deeds
211	Chief, Fire Department	
212	City Auditor	
213	Executive Judge, Municipal Court	
213-A, B, C, etc.	Judges, Municipal Court	
214	Secretary to the Mayor	
215 to 220	Reserved for further allocation to City authorities	
221 to 250	Reserved to be allocated by the Office of President	
211 to 250		Reserved for further allocation to provincial authorities

“(c) Other ranking officials in the various departments and the bureaus and offices under them, including Government owned or controlled corporations for whom no reserved registration plate numbers have been specifically assigned in this Order, but whose WAPCO salary range is 55 or above, and who in fact occupy positions and discharge duties and responsibilities higher in category in their

respective organizations than the chiefs of divisions or other officials assigned plate numbers in this Order, may be assigned reserved plate numbers in accordance with the pattern herein set.”

“(d) No motor vehicle shall henceforth be allowed to be operated in any part of the Philippines without any motor vehicle plate number duly issued by the Motor Vehicle Office. This requirement includes all vehicles of the United States Armed Forces in the Philippines which, although under existing Philippine laws and/or treaty between the Philippine and the United States Governments are exempt from payment of registration fees, are nevertheless not exempt from the legal requirement of obtaining the necessary motor vehicle plate number from the Motor Vehicles Office for purposes of identification.”

2. PAR. No. 5 of Executive No. 287, dated February 6, 1958, is hereby amended by adding the following:

“D. Commanding Officers of the United States Air and Naval Forces in the Philippines.

132 } Commanding Officers, US Air and Naval Forces
131 } in the Philippines

3. PAR. No. 6 of the said Executive Order No. 287, dated February 6, 1958, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“6. Not more than one registration number plate shall be assigned or issued to any official entitled thereto as herein above enumerated with the exception of the President of the Philippines, the Vice-President of the Philippines, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of House of Representatives, the members of the Cabinet, the Auditor General, the members of the Congress of the Philippines, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Presiding Justice and Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals.”

4. This order shall take effect on January 1, 1960.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(8), 1625-1637.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 375

TRANSFERRING THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MILAGROS,
PROVINCE OF MASBATE, FROM ITS PRESENT SITE AT THE POBLACION TO THE SITIO OF
BONBON, SAME MUNICIPALITY

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the seat of government of the municipality of Milagros, province of Masbate, is hereby transferred from its present site at the poblacion to the sitio of Bonbon, same municipality.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(4), 705.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 376
COMPOSITION OF THE ARMED FORCES GENERAL STAFF

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by section 19 of Executive Order No. 389, dated December 23, 1950, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

DIVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STAFF

SECTION 1. The Armed Forces General Staff shall be organized into five Divisions, each under the direction of an Assistant Chief of Staff, as follows:

- (a) J-1, Personnel and Administrative Division
- (b) J-2, Intelligence Division
- (c) J-3, Organization, Operations, and Training Division
- (d) J-4, Logistics Division
- (e) J-5, Plans Division

SEC. 2. Section 6(a) of Executive Order No. 389, dated December 23, 1950, is hereby modified accordingly.

SEC. 3. This Order shall take effect upon its approval.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(4), 705-706.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 377
AMENDING SECTION 4 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 389 DATED DECEMBER 23, 1950,
ENTITLED “REORGANIZING THE ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES”

Section 4 of Executive Order No. 389, dated December 23, 1950, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. A General Military Council is hereby created to be composed of the Secretary of National Defense as Chairman, the Undersecretary of National Defense, the Chief of Staff, the Deputy Chief of Staff as Secretary, the Commanding General of the Philippine Army, the Chief of Constabulary, the Commanding General of the Philippine Air Force and Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Air Force and the Flag Officer in Command of the Philippine Navy to advise the Secretary of National Defense on broad military policy and on such other military matters as Secretary may direct. The General Military Council will meet at least once a month upon the call of the Chairman.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of February in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 378
CREATING A PRESIDENTIAL ANTI-GRAFT COMMITTEE TO ENFORCE AND IMPLEMENT
REPUBLIC ACT NO. 1379

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 1379, popularly referred to as the Anti-Graft Law, decrees the forfeiture in favor of the State of any property found to have been unlawfully acquired by any public officer or employee, and provides for the proceedings therefor;

WHEREAS, the enforcement of said law is not only the sworn duty of the President but also a desideratum in the Administration's current drive against graft and corruption; and

WHEREAS, experience has shown that Republic Act No. 1379, far from being self-executing, requires the indispensable services of a working group that shall determine, investigate, and build up the cases against all those reasonably suspected or shown to have unlawfully acquired properties and/or amassed wealth while in public office;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create an investigating group to be known as the Presidential Anti-Graft Committee to be composed of such personnel as the President may designate from time to time.

The primary function of the committee shall be to implement and enforce Republic Act No. 1379 by inquiring into, investigating, determining, and verifying any and all unlawfully acquired properties of government officials and employees, particularly in the Bureau of Customs and the Bureau of Internal Revenue and in government offices and institutions where similar investigations as those contemplated under this Executive Order have been started previously; and obtaining the needed evidence to established such unlawful acquisitions of property and/or other forms of wealth acquired by them while in public office.

The committee herein created is granted all the powers of an investigating committee under sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code.

The committee is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such clerical help, other assistance, and/or information as it may need in the performance of its functions, and for this purpose, it shall have access to, and the right to examine, any books, documents, papers, or records thereof, subject to the limitations provided by law.

The committee is hereby directed to forward all its reports of investigations, findings, and recommendations, with all the supporting evidence and other papers relevant thereto, to the President of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(5), 915-916.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 379
EXTENDING THE PROHIBITION TO SLAUGHTER CARABAOS UP TO DECEMBER 31, 1960

In order to carry out effectively the provisions of Republic Act No. 11 and to conserve our work animals for agricultural purposes, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. The prohibition to slaughter carabaos under Executive Order No. 345, dated July 27, 1959, is hereby extended up to December 31, 1960.

2. Permits to slaughter carabaos may be issued by the Provincial Commander, subject to the following conditions:

- a.* That the carabao is twenty (20) years old or over;
- b.* That the carabao is unfit for work;
- c.* That the carabao must be inspected by the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander or their authorized representatives; and
- d.* That the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander shall make a joint certification that the carabao is 20 years old or over and unfit for work.

3. In every case where a permit to slaughter carabao is issued, the Provincial Commander shall furnish the Office of the President copies of the pertinent papers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 23rd day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(9), 1885.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 380
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUUG IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Buug, Palalian, Matinaw, Timualag, Labrador, Tinungtongan, Galit, Gaulan, Salag-manok, Bawang, Silupa, Sampule, Bulusan, Salawagan, Dipili, Bayog, and Balabac, all of the municipality of Malangas, province of Zamboanga del Sur, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Buug with the seat of government at the barrio of Buug.

The municipality of Buug as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at Point 1, at the mouth of the Palilian River near Silupa Point; thence N 45'—00W, about 9,000 meters to point 2, at barrio Gaulan; thence N 60—00W, about 4,200 meters to point 3 at barrio Bulusan; thence N1—15'W, about 20,600 meters to point 4 at barrio Bubuan intersecting the provincial boundary of Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur; thence following the provincial boundary until it intersects the municipal boundary of Lapuyan, point 5; thence due south about 28,600 meters to point 6, at the shore line near barrio Guson; thence following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to point 1, the point of beginning. (This description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed new municipality of Buug, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer, province of Zamboanga del Sur, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:100,000.)

The municipality of Malangas shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Buug, as delimited above.

The municipality of Buug shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Malangas, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Buug, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(9), 1886-1887.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 381
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALBOR IN THE PROVINCE OF SURIGAO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Surigao and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Libjo, Quezon, Bolodbolod, and San Jose, all of municipality of Loreto, province of Surigao, and the barrios of Osmeña, Kahayag, Arellano, and Plaridel, all of the municipality of Dinagat, same province, are hereby segregated from said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Albor with the seat of government at the barrio of Libjo.

The municipality of Albor as herein organized have the following boundaries:

Beginning from a point marked "A" on the map at Awing, Lawayan Gamay; thence, in a straight line on an easterly direction across the mountain up to Balwarte point, marked point B; thence, following the Ga-as inlet up to Tapahan at the intersection of the boundary of the municipalities of Cagdianao and Dinagat, marked point C; thence following the Cagdianao-Dinagat boundary on a southerly direction to a point 4 kilometers along the boundary, marked point D; thence, in a straight line on a westerly direction up to Poladio between Banban point and Puerto Princesa, marked point E; thence, following the boundary of the Marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to point A, the point of beginning. The boundaries herein described shall include the Islands of Kanihaan, Kayabangan, and Kanhanusa. (This description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed new municipality of Albor, prepared by the Highway District Engineer of Surigao, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:125,000.)

The municipalities of Loreto and Dinagat shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Albor, as delimited above.

The municipality of Albor shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(10), 2109-2110.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 382

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 306, DATED JULY 15, 1958, ENTITLED “CREATING
THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION PERFORMANCE EFFICIENCY
UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

The Committee created in Executive Order No. 306, dated July 15, 1958, is hereby granted all the powers of an investigating committee under sections 71 and 580 of the Revised Administrative Code, including the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony or evidence relevant to the investigation. It is also authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance or information as it may require in the performance of its functions, and for this purpose, it shall have access to, and the right to examine, any books, documents, papers or records thereof, subject to the limitations provided by law.

Executive Order No. 306, dated July 15, 1958, is hereby amended accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(11), 2351.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 383
FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 72, DATED DECEMBER 3, 1936,
ESTABLISHING A CLASSIFICATION OF PORTS

Executive Order No. 72, dated December 3, 1936, is hereby further amended so as to include the following ports in the classification of National Ports open to coastwise trade:

<i>Province</i>	<i>Ports</i>
Bohol	Guindulman
Bohol	Jagna
Bohol	Maribojoc
Cebu	Hagnaya, San Remigio
Cebu	Sangi, Toledo
Cebu	Sibonga
Cebu	Tinaan, Naga

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(11), 2352.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 384

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 398, DATED JANUARY 5, 1951, BY AUTHORIZING
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEPORTATION BOARD TO RELEASE OR CANCEL BONDS FILED
BY ALIEN RESPONDENTS

Paragraph 1, subparagraph *c*, of Executive Order No. 398, dated January 5, 1951, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*c*. Any respondent may file a bond with the Deportation Board in such amount and containing such conditions as may be approved and prescribed by the Chairman of the Board, who is authorized to release or cancel such bond; *Provided, however*, That if at any stage of the proceedings it appears to the Board that there is strong evidence against the respondent or there is strong probability of his escaping or evading the proceedings of the Board, it may order his arrest and confinement.”

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(11), 2352-2353.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 385
CREATING A PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION AND DEFINING
THE POWERS AND DUTIES THEREOF

For the purpose of coordinating the activities of all agencies performing functions involving or relating to productivity, directly or indirectly, with the objective of promoting and increasing productivity in all sectors of the economy, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create the Productivity Commission.

1. The Commission shall be composed of the following:

The Chairman of the National Economic Council
The Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources
The Secretary of Commerce and Industry
A representative of Labor to be designated by the President of the Philippines
The President of the Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines
The President of the Philippine Chamber of Industries
The President of the Chamber of Agriculture and Natural Resources of the Philippines

2. The Chairman of the National Economic Council shall be the Chairman of the Commission for the first year of its organization. Thereafter, the Commission shall elect its Chairman in accordance with such rules and procedures as it may adopt.

3. The Chairman and the members of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

4. The Commission shall adopt such rules and procedures as it may deem necessary and expedient in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions and duties.

5. The Director of the Industrial Development Center shall serve as Executive Director of the Commission and shall make available to the Commission, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions and duties, the staff and facilities of the Center.

6. The Commission shall have the following powers, functions, and duties:

(a) To determine what sectors of the economy should be made areas of action for the application of the concept of increased productivity and to submit recommendations therefor to the President of the Philippines;

(b) To act as liaison between Philippine entities—governmental and non-governmental, including government-owned or controlled corporations—and the Asian Productivity Organization in the matter of requests for technical information and research on specific projects;

(c) To provide the Asian Productivity Organization with such data, statistics, and other information on the Philippines as it may request;

(d) To coordinate the activities of all agencies dealing with, or involved in the promotion and application of the concept of increased productivity, review their operations and make proper recommendations to the President of the, Philippines for maximizing efforts toward the attainment of their common objective; and

(e) To promote the acceptance of the concept of increased productivity as the basis of economic progress and to develop a national consciousness pursuant thereto.

7. The Commission is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, or upon any officer or employee thereof, for such information or assistance as it may need in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions and duties.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(12), 2601-2602.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 386
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BALABAGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF LANA DEL SUR

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Barorao, Baguiangan, Kalilangan, Balabagan, Itil, Banago, Budas, Igabay, Magolalong, Dagoan, Matimus, Bongabon, and Lusain, all of the municipality of Malabang, province of Lanao del Sur, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Balabagan, with the seat of government at barrio Itil.

The municipality of Balabagan as herein organized shall be separated from the municipality of Malabang by the following line:

From a point at the mouth of Lalabuan River in Illana Bay somewhere near the Salauang Point, running northeasterly in an imaginary straight line to M.B.M. No. 3 on the Malabang-Tubaran Municipal Boundary. (This description is based on a map attached to Resolution No. 111, c.s. of the provincial board of Lanao del Sur)

The municipality of Malabang shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Balabagan as delimited above.

The municipality of Balabagan shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof, and upon certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Malabang, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Balabagan, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for its essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(12), 2602-2603.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 387

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 338, DATED MAY 26, 1959, CREATING AN ANTI-ECONOMIC SUBVERSION FORCE KNOWN AS THE CONSTABULARY-REVENUE-CUSTOMS SERVICE GROUP

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby revoke Executive Order No. 338, dated May 26, 1959, creating an Anti-Economic Subversion Force otherwise known as the C-R-C or Constabulary-Revenue-Customs Service Group.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(13), 2777.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 388
CREATING A NATIONAL SURVEYING AND MAPPING BOARD

In order to systematize and coordinate future horizontal and vertical control surveys, classify data, and prescribe and recommend standards for different classes of survey work, and in order to mobilize the resources, coordinate and integrate the activities of the different agencies of the Government engaged in, or concerned with, surveying and the preparation, production, reproduction, utilization, and distribution to using Government agencies and the general public topographic and other categories of maps, photo prints thereof, and mosaics, in connection with their economic development programs and activities, and to prescribe rules and regulations that will govern the issuance of licenses to private corporations and entities desiring to perform the above activities on a commercial basis to the end that maximum security control will be assured, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

1. There is hereby created a National Surveying and Mapping Board composed of the following:

The Secretary of National Defense	Chairman
The Secretary of Public Works and Communications	Member
The Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Member
The Chairman of the National Economic Council.....	Member
The Commissioner of the Budget	Member
The Administrator of Economic Coordination	Member
The Director of Coast and Geodetic Survey	Member and Executive Secretary

The Chairman shall convene the Board and organize it for the early implementation of this Order as soon as possible.

2. The Board shall have the following duties and functions:

(a) To perform such duties as it may deem necessary for the accomplishment of the objectives of this Order; and

(b) To lay down basic policies and to direct, coordinate, and supervise, through a Project Director, the operations of the different agencies directly engaged in any of the projects that it may decide to undertake.

3. The Board may formulate and adopt its own rules of procedure to govern the conduct of its business, and issue such rules and regulations as it may find necessary for the guidance of all personnel to be engaged in any of its projects.

4. The Board, through its Chairman, shall submit to the President such reports regarding its activities and accomplishments as it may deem necessary to keep the President properly apprised of the progress of any of its projects.

5. The Board of Surveys created by Executive Order No. 11, dated July 31, 1946, is hereby abolished.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(13), 2777-2778.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 389
CREATING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF MAGSAYSAY
IN THE PROVINCE OF LANA DEL NORTE

Pursuant to the provisions of section 68 of the Revised Administrative Code, and section 2630 of the same Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1515, there is hereby created in the province of Lanao del Norte a municipal district to be known as the municipal district of Magsaysay to consist of the following barrios and sitios;

From the Municipality of Kolambugan

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Bago-Ingud | 6. Olango | 11. Rarab |
| 2. Tambacon | 7. Taguiting | 12. Pinalingco |
| 3. Somiarang | 8. Tawinian | 13. Lumbac |
| 4. Maitowato | 9. Ilihan | 14. Mapantao |
| 5. Lemoncret | 10. Sulaman | |

From the Municipal District of Tubod

1. Baguiguicon

From the Municipal District of Tangcal

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Pangao | 3. Labo | 5. Lawigdato |
| 2. Pilingkingan | 4. Malabaogan | 6. Matungao |

with the seat of government at the barrio of Bago-Ingud.

The municipal district of Magsaysay as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at Point 1, at the abandoned tunnel passage of the railway of the Finlay Miller Timber Company on the Titunod River; thence, following the Titunod River upstream to its source at Lobo, Point 2; thence, in an imaginary straight line to the source of the Bulot River at Matungao water falls, Point 3; thence, following the Bulot River downstream till it intersects the municipal boundaries of Kolambugan and the municipal district of Tangcal, Point 4; thence, following said municipal boundary to the intersection of the boundaries of the municipalities of Kolambugan and Tubod and the municipal

district of Tangcal, Point 5; thence, following the municipal boundaries of Kolambugan and Tubod till it intersects the Bulod River, point 6; thence, following the Bulod River down stream to the meeting point of the Baguiguicon and Bulod Rivers, Point 7; thence, in an imaginary straight line passing thru the peak of Mt. Taguitingon to the point of beginning at the abandoned tunnel passage of the railway of the Finlay Miller Timber Company on the Titunod River, Point 1. (Based on the data shown on the map of the municipality of Kolambugan showing the boundaries of the proposed municipal district of Magsaysay, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of Lanao del Norte, submitted and on file in this Office.)

The municipalities of Kolambugan and Tubod and the municipal district of Tangcal shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipal district of Magsaysay, as delimited above.

The municipal district of Magsaysay shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(13), 2779-2780.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 390
FIXING OFFICE HOURS DURING THE HOT SEASON

Pursuant to the provisions of section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1880, the office hours from Monday to Friday of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial, city, and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government, during the period from April 1 to June 15, 1960, both dates inclusive, shall be from seven-thirty o'clock in the morning to twelve-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the offices in the City of Baguio, whether national, provincial, or municipal.

This Order shall not oblige the Head of any department, bureau, or office to reduce as herein provided the office hours in his department, bureau, or office, but leaves the same to his discretion subject to the requirements of the service and provided that the usual volume of work is not diminished by the reduction of office hours.

Done in the City of Manila, the 26th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(14), 2923.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 391
OPENING THE PORT OF MANGAGOY, BISLIG, SURIGAO, AS A SUBPORT OF ENTRY

In order to stimulate commerce and trade in Surigao and nearby areas which will redound to the economic benefit of the inhabitants thereof and the country at large, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 702 of Republic Act No. 1937, otherwise known as the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, do hereby order:

1. The port of Mangagoy in the province of Surigao is hereby established and opened as a subport of entry open to both foreign and coastwise trade under the administrative jurisdiction of the Collector of Customs of Tacloban, the principal port of entry.

2. The Collector of Customs of Tacloban, with the approval of the Commissioner of Customs, shall assign the necessary personnel for the proper conduct of the public business at said subport and, with the further approval of the Secretary of Finance, shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the operation thereof.

3. The Commissioner of Immigration and the Director of Quarantine shall assign personnel from their offices to take charge of immigration and quarantine matters, respectively, at the subport.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(14), 2924.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 392
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THAT THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES

The following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during the absence of the President from the Philippines, on the occasion of his official visit to Taipeh, Formosa, from May 2, 1960, until he returns from abroad:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory. The Executive Secretary shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that are ordinarily signed by him, by or under the authority of the President.

2. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, are of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President by radio or other convenient means of communication.

3. The Cabinet shall hold its regular meetings and shall meet at such other times as may be necessary. The Secretary of Finance shall preside over the meetings. Matters which have heretofore been acted upon by the Cabinet shall continue to be considered and decided by the Cabinet: Provided, however, That in the absence of unanimity of opinion on any important question submitted, no decision shall be taken until it shall have been submitted to the President.

4. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

5. The Executive Secretary shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter and shall preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries in behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Executive Secretary shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(18), 3377-3378.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 393
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF MAHAYAG IN THE
PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Mahayag, Balanan, Bagong Dalagat, Bagong Balamban, Cabuhi, Dilosom, Diwan, Guisapok, Dao, Lower Salug, Panagaan, San Jose, San Isidro, San Vicente, Sto. Niño, Sicpao, Tumapic, Tuboran, Upper Sicpao, and Upper Salug Daku, all of the municipality of Molave, province of Zamboanga del Sur, and the barrios of Bongyao, Pugwan, and Yabu, all of the municipality of Dumingag, same province, are hereby segregated from said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Mahayag with the seat of government at the barrio of Mahayag.

The municipality of Mahayag as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at point 1, Km. 158 of Salug-San Isidro Road; thence, to point 2, S-42-00-W with a distance of about 3,500 meters, intersecting with Salub Daku River; thence, to point 3, following Salug Daku River downstream until it intersects Dipolo River with a distance of about 3,500 meters; thence, to point 4, following the course of Dipolo River with a distance of about 3,000 meters, until the intersections of the former municipal boundary of Liargao and Molave with Dipolo River; thence, to point 5, following the former boundary of Liargao and Molave with a distance of about 3,200 meters; thence to point 6, N-11-00-W, with a distance of about 14,500 meters, following the former municipal boundary of Dumingag and Molave; thence, to point 7, due north following the former boundary of Dumingag and Molave with a distance of about 18,600 meters at the intersection of the Provincial Boundary of Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur; thence, following a course S-38-00-E to a distance of about 18,200 meters, until it reaches barrio Diolon at point 8; thence due south back to point 1 at Km. 158 of Salug-San Isidro Road.” (As described by E. T. Nery, Acting Highway District Engineer of the province of Zamboanga del Sur, submitted and on file in this Office.)

The municipalities of Molave and Dumingag shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Mahayag, as delimited above.

The municipality of Mahayag shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Molave and Dumingag, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Mahayag, can still maintain creditability

their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(20), 3619-3620.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 394

TRANSFERRING THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BURGOS,
PROVINCE OF ILOCOS SUR, FROM ITS PRESENT SITE AT THE POBLACION OF BARRIO
BATO TO THE BARRIO OF LUNA, SAME MUNICIPALITY

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Ilocos Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the seat of government of the municipality of Burgos, province of Ilocos Sur, is hereby transferred from its present site at the poblacion of barrio Bato to the barrio of Luna, same municipality.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 12th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(20), 3620-3621.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 395
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITIES OF TUNGAWAN AND TITAY IN THE PROVINCE OF
ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR.

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there are hereby created in the province of Zamboanga del Sur two new municipalities to be known as the municipalities of Tungawan and Titay which shall consist of certain portions of the territory of the municipality of Ipil, same province, with boundaries described hereunder;

1. The municipality of Tungawan which shall consist of the barrios and sitios of Tungawan, Tigbawang, Tando, Looc, Tigbucay, Upper Tungawan, Tigpalay, Cayamean, Looc Sioral, Taglibong, Tigbongabong, Banca-an, Langon, Linguisan, Gapas-gapas, Dawet, Mangalibod, Buhangin and other adjacent barrios and sitios, with the seat of government at the barrio of Tungawan, and with the following boundaries:

Beginning at Point 1, at the center of the mouth of Tupilac river; thence, due south following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to Point 2, the intersection of the boundary of the province of Zamboanga del Sur and the City of Zamboanga; thence, due west following the said boundary of the province of Zamboanga del Sur and the City of Zamboanga, to Point 3, the intersection of the provincial boundaries of Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga del Norte and the City of Zamboanga; thence, due north following the boundary of Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur till it intersects the 7°-40' latitude, Point 4; thence, due east following the 7°-40' latitude with an approximate distance of 6,100 meters to Point 5; the intersection of 7°-40' latitude and the center of Tupilac river; thence, following the course downstream of the Tupilac river to Point 1, the point of beginning. (Based on the data shown on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Tungawan, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer, province of Zamboanga del Sur, submitted and on file in this Office; Scale: 1:100,000.)

2. The municipality of Titay shall consist of the barrios and sitios of Lalawan, Bangko, Palomok, Malangadis and other adjacent barrios and sitios, with the seat of government at the barrio of Titay, and with the following boundaries:

Beginning at Point 1, at the center of Sanito bridge, km. 310.66 of the Ipil-Liloy road; thence, 853°-00'W about 26,000 meters to the intersection of the center of Tupilac river and latitude 7°-40', Point 2; thence, westward about 6,100 meters following latitude 7°-40' until it intersects the provincial boundary of Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga del Norte, Point 3; thence, following the provincial boundary of Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga del Norte up to the intersection of the municipal boundary of Ipil and Kabasalan, and the said provincial boundary of Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga del Norte, Point 4; thence, following the municipal boundary of Ipil and Kabasalan until after the barrio of Bacalan, about 8,300 meters, Point 5; thence, S 63°-30'W about 19,600 meters to Point 1, the point of beginning. (Based on the data shown on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Titay, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer, province of Zamboanga del Sur, submitted and file in this Office: Scale. 1:100,000.)

The municipality of Ipil shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipalities of Tungawan and Titay, as delimited above.

The municipalities of Tungawan and Titay shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of their respective mayors, vice-mayors, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipalities are financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of regular municipalities and that the mother municipality of Ipil, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipalities of Tungawan and Titay, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the thirteenth.

(SGD.) CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 396
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 226, DATED JANUARY 2, 1957, ENTITLED
“CREATING A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE TO RAISE FUNDS TO CARRY OUT
OBJECTIVES OF JOSE RIZAL NATIONAL CENTENNIAL COMMISSION”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No 226, dated January 2, 1957, by designating Mr. Roberto Oca, President of the Philippine Transport Workers Organization, and Mr. Jose Hernandez, Secretary-General of the Philippine Trade Union Councils, as members of the National Campaign Committee therein created to raise funds with which to carry out the objectives of the Jose Rizal National Centennial Commission.

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(22), 3837.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 397
OPENING BARRIO AYAM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LIMAY,
PROVINCE OF BATAAN, AS SUBPORT OF ENTRY

WHEREAS, the Standard-Vacuum Refining Corporation (Philippines) is constructing its oil refinery in the municipality of Limay, province of Bataan;

WHEREAS, the said corporation has requested the Philippine Government for facilities by opening barrio Ayam in the vicinity of its refinery as a subport of entry for both foreign and coastwise trade; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of such an oil refinery is a step forward in the industrial and economic development of the Philippines and will provide employment for a considerable number of technicians and laborers;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, pursuant to the provisions of section 702 of Republic Act No. 1937 and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, do hereby order:

1. The barrio of Ayam, municipality of Limay, province of Bataan, is hereby created, opened, and established as a subport of entry under Manila as the principal port of entry.

2. The subport as herein created shall be furnished by the Government with only a skeleton force for customs purposes.

3. The construction of the pier by the Standard-Vacuum Refining Corporation (Philippines) shall be subject to the supervision of the Department of Public Works and Communications.

4. The Bureau of Customs shall collect the corresponding wharfage dues and berthing charges pursuant to Republic Act No. 1937, as amended.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(43), 6601-6602.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 398
SUSPENDING OFFICES ON JUNE 27, 1960, DUE TO TYPHOON “OLIVE”

Pursuant to the provisions of section 565 of the Revised Administrative Code, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby temporarily suspend office in all bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government, including the provincial, city, and municipal governments, affected by typhoon “OLIVE”, and all corporations owned or controlled by the Government from eight o’clock in the morning to five o’clock in the afternoon this 27th day of June, nineteen hundred and sixty: *Provided*, That, when the interests of the public service so require, the head of any Department, Bureau, or Office may require any or all of the employees under him to work.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(26), 4297.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 399
CREATING AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE QUEZON
CITY NATIONAL PARK

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, CARLOS P. GARCIA, President of the Philippines, do hereby create an executive committee for the development of the Quezon City National Park, to be composed of the following:

Hon. Dominador R. Aytona	Chairman
Mrs. Eva Macapagal	Member
Mrs. Luisita Rodriguez.....	Member
Mrs. Pacita Romualdez	Member
Mrs. Luchi Lacson	Member
Mrs. Francisco Rodrigo.....	Member
Mrs. Jose Aldeguer	Member
Mrs. Minerva Laudico	Member
Miss Virginia Yaptinchay	Member
Mrs. Pat. I. Nivera.....	Member
Hon. Fernando Lopez	Member
Hon. Constancio E. Castañeda.....	Member
Mr. Teodoro F. Valencia.....	Member
Hon. Norberto Amoranto	Member
Dean Conrado Benitez	Member
Capt. Carlos Albert	Member
Mr. Antonio de las Alas.....	Member
Mr. Macario Lim.....	Member
Mr. Eduardo Z. Romualdez.....	Member
Mr. Ernesto Y. Sibul.....	Member
Mr. Ceferino Picacho.....	Member
Mr. Edilberto B. Gallares.....	Member
The Director of Parks and Wildlife.....	Member

The Executive Committee is hereby authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance or information as it may need in the development of the Quezon City National Park.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(26), 4297-4298.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 400
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN MIGUEL IN
THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of San Miguel, Alanguilan, Bulawan, Batinan, Dao-an, Bumali-an, Fatima, Guipos, Laperian, Mati, Limonan, Tapan, Taliga, Calubi, Bagong Oroquieta, Tulabug and Tiguha, all of the municipality of Dinas, province of Zamboanga del Sur, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of San Miguel with the seat of government at the barrio of San Miguel.

The municipality of San Miguel as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at point 1, Timulan Mountain, thence S51-OOE about 15,900 meters to point 2; thence following latitude (123-20) southward about 3,500 meters to point 3; thence due west: about 2,000 meters to point 4; thence due south about 2,500 meters to point 5; thence due west about 2,000 meters to point 6; thence due south about 2,900 meters to point 7; thence N84-30W about 7,600 meters to point 8; thence N2-30W about 18,000 meters back to Point 1.” (This technical description has been furnished by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of the province of Zamboanga del Sur)

The municipality of Dinas shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of San Miguel, as delimited above.

The municipality of San Miguel shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Dinas, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of San Miguel, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(26), 4298-4299.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 401
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF VALENZUELA IN THE PROVINCE OF BULACAN

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Caruhatan, Marulas, Malinta, Torres Bugallon, Ugong, Mapulang-Lupa, Bagbaguin, Paso de Blas, Maysan, and Canumay, all of the municipality of Polo, province of Bulacan, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Valenzuela with the seat of government at the barrio of Caruhatan.

The municipality of Valenzuela as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan, thence N. 57° 00' E., 570.00 meters to point 2; thence N. 57° 00' E., 200.00 meters to point 3; thence N. 47° 00' E., 350.00 meters to point 4; thence N. 40° 00' E., 540.00 meters to point 5; thence N. 40° 00' E., 200.00 meters to point 6; thence N. 42° 00' E., 3,384.00 meters to point 7; thence S. 87° 00' E., 270.00 meters to point 8; thence N. 25° 00' E., 480.00 meters to point 9; thence N. 85° 00' E., 230.00 meters to point 10; thence S. 11° 00' W., 1,440.00 meters to point 11; thence S. 68° 36' E., 1,750.00 meters to point 12; thence S. 17° 59' E., 1,103.29 meters to point 13; thence S. 18° 00' E., 964.03 meters to point 14; thence N. 81° 35' W., 580.00 meters to point 15; thence S. 75° 35' W., 300.00 meters to point 16; thence S. 10° 15' W., 480.00 meters to point 17; thence S. 15° 50' E., 280.00 meters to point 18; thence S. 49° 15' W., 300.00 meters to point 19; thence N. 60° 40' W., 1,080.00 meters to point 20; thence S. 29° 40' W., 260.00 meters to point 21; thence S. 61° 28' W., 260.00 meters to point 22; thence S. 8° 30' W., 300.00 meters to point 23; thence S. 43° 58' W., 230.00 meters to point 24; thence S. 15° 40' W., 340.00 meters to point 25; thence S. 58° 15' W., 560.00 meters to point 26; thence S. 53° 30' W., 640.00 meters to point 27; thence N. 69° 00' W., 520.00 meters to point 28; thence N. 70° 10' W., 350.00 meters to point 29; thence N. 14° 10' W., 200.00 meters to point 30; thence S. 89° 00' W., 440.00 meters to point 31; thence S. 54° 24' W., 312.89 meters to point 32; thence N. 21° 00' W., 740.00 meters to point 33; thence N. 42° 00' W., 700.00 meters to point 34; thence N. 34° 00' W., 640.00 meters to the point of beginning.” (As described by the Surveys Division, Bureau of Lands based on the sketch plan of the municipality of Polo showing the boundary of the proposed municipality of Valenzuela as prepared by the said Bureau, Scale 1: 30,00)

The municipality of Polo shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Valenzuela, as delimited above.

The municipality of Valenzuela shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum

Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Polo, after the segregation, therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Valenzuela, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(31), 4855-4856.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 402
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF MUTIA IN THE
PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Norte and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Salvacion, Tinglan, Buenasuerte, Dilac, New Foundland, Pamocloran, Totongan, Tubac, New Casul, and New Siquijor, all of the municipality of New Piñan, province of Zamboanga del Norte, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Mutia with the seat of government at the barrio of Salvacion.

The municipality of Mutia as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“From the municipal boundary monument No. 3 of the municipalities of Dapitan and New Piñan; thence, in a straight line to the municipal boundary monument No. 4 of said municipalities; thence, in a straight line to Km. No. 324.000 of the New Piñan-Salvacion-Sibulan Road; thence, in a straight line to the intersection of longitude 123° 2' and Sisoy River; thence, following upstream the Disoy River until it intersects the provincial boundary of Misamis Occidental and Zamboanga del Norte; thence, due North, following the said provincial boundary until it intersects latitude 8° 25'; thence, due West, to the municipal boundary monument No. 3, the point of beginning. (As described in Resolution No. 70, dated March 11, 1960, of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Norte based on the sketch plan or map prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of said province.)

The municipality of New Piñan shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Mutia, as delimited above.

The municipality of Mutia shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of New Piñan, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Mutia, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(31), 4856-4857.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 403
DECLARING THE MUNICIPAL PORT OF LARENA, SUBPROVINCE OF SIKUIJOR, ORIENTAL
NEGROS, AS A NATIONAL PORT OPEN TO COAST-WISE TRADE ONLY

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend Executive Order No. 72, series of 1936, so as to declare the municipal port of Larena in the subprovince of Siquijor, Oriental Negros, as a national port open to coastwise trade only.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(39), 6007.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 404

WAIVING THE ADDITIONAL PROGRESSIVE TAXES TO BE COLLECTED FROM, AND
PAID BY, PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF CERTAIN SUGAR MILLS FOR THE CROP
YEAR 1959–1960

WHEREAS, most of the sugar centrals in the Philippines are still undertaking the rehabilitation of their facilities, including the buildings and dwelling houses of their laborers, which were damaged during the last war, and are incurring heavy expenditures for this purpose;

WHEREAS, some of these centrals have been operating at a loss, and others at profits which are inconsiderable; and

WHEREAS, the imposition of the additional progressive taxes on these centrals would be unduly oppressive and, in a few instances, even confiscatory in effect;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby waive the additional progressive taxes to be paid by the proprietors and operators of the following sugar mills for the 1959–1960 crop under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 567;

1. Ormoc Company, Inc., provided that the central shall continue to give its planters transportation allowances as provided for in the revised milling contract between the central and its planters.

2. Bogó-Medellín Milling Co., Inc., provided that improvements being undertaken to increase the capacity of the mill and factory shall be continued and that the increase in the planters' participation of 1½ per cent given since 1952–1953, thus making the planters' participation 57½ per cent, in addition to the escalator clause giving the planters 60 per cent of all sugar and molasses manufactured from and including the 131st milling day, shall continue to be enforced.

3. Asturias Sugar Central, Inc., provided that the planters' participation shall continue to be increased to 57½ per cent.

4. Hind Sugar Company, provided that 55 per cent of the equivalent of the progressive tax shall be paid to the central planters as additional benefits.

5. Central Azucarera del Norte.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(39), 6007-6008.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 405
CONVERTING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF TAMPARAN IN THE PROVINCE OF
LANAO DEL SUR INTO A MUNICIPALITY

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal district of Tamparan, province of Lanao del Sur, is hereby converted into a municipality and placed under the operation of Chapter 64 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended. The seat of government and territorial jurisdiction of the municipality of Tamparan shall be as heretofore.

The conversion herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(42), 6453.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 406
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 113, SERIES OF 1955, ESTABLISHING THE
CLASSIFICATION OF ROADS

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 113, series of 1955, by declaring Katipunan Avenue (38-M Highway), Quezon City, from Santolan Road, Km. 10.898 to Central Boulevard, Km. 12.089 a distance of 1,191 kilometers as national secondary road.

Done in the City of Manila, this 13th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(43), 6602.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 407
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAROBO IN THE PROVINCE OF SURIGAO DEL SUR.

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Barobo, Wacat, San Vicente, Amaga, Bahi, Canbagang, Javier, Yaco, Dapdap, Kinayan, Rizal, Gamut and Cabacoñgan, all of the municipality of Lianga, province of Surigao del Sur, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Barobo with the seat of government at the barrio of Barobo.

The municipality of Barobo as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at the mouth of Pagbutuanan Cave at sitio Wacat marked Point “A” on the map; thence, due west in a straight line to a point of intersection at the provincial boundary of Surigao del Sur and Agusan marked Point “B”; thence, following the provincial boundary of Surigao del Sur and Agusan on a southerly direction to the intersection of the provincial boundary and the municipal boundary of Lianga and Hinatuan marked Point “C”; thence, following the municipal boundary of Lianga and Hinatuan on an easterly direction to barrio Cabacoñgan marked Point “D”; thence, following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of Section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to the mouth of Pagbutuanan Cave at sitio Wacat marked Point “A”, the point of beginning. (This technical description is based on the sketch plan or map of the Municipality of Lianga, showing the boundary line that shall separate said municipality from the new municipality of Barobo, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of Surigao, on file in this Office, Scale; 1:50,000)

The municipality of Lianga shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof included in the municipality of Barobo, as delimited above.

The municipality of Barobo shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Lianga, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Barobo, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 24th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO P. CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *[Executive Order Nos.: 401 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 408
PROVIDING A MORE EXPEDITIOUS SYSTEM AND SIMPLER
FORMS FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND FACILITATION OF
FOREIGN TOURIST TRAVEL TO THE PHILIPPINES

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. That with a view to establishing a competitive position for the Philippines in international tourism and for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating foreign travel to this country as a means of further enhancing our prestige abroad and strengthening our economy—

(a) All existing regulations as may be determined by the Board of Travel and Tourist Industry as hampering the expeditious facilitation of foreign tourist travel to the Philippines are hereby authorized to be suspended, except in such cases where because of conditions prevailing at the point of origin of travel, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs feels that suspension is not justified. The said Board is hereby authorized to implement this Order and it shall advise the Office of the President of the Philippines and all other offices concerned of every action taken in accordance herewith.

(b) The Secretary of Foreign Affairs shall prescribe a simple and concise form and an expeditious system of travel documentation of foreign tourists applying for admission to the Philippines, requiring only such absolutely essential information and data as will constitute a record of the identity of the applicants for visas and the purpose of their travel to the Philippines.

(c) The visa fee is hereby fixed at not more than ₱3.00 or its equivalent in acceptable foreign exchange as fixed by the Central Bank unless by agreement with a foreign government such fee is entirely dispensed with on a reciprocal basis. All other charges now required in connection with the documentation of foreign tourists coming to the Philippines are hereby suspended.

2. That in order to carry out the foregoing objectives—

(a) The Secretary of Foreign Affairs may negotiate and enter into agreements with foreign governments desiring to benefit from this Order so as to obtain reciprocal benefit for the Philippines.

(b) The Board of Travel and Tourist Industry shall devise an integrated form that meets substantially the basic requirements of the government offices and agencies concerned, on the basis of the internationally approved embarkation and disembarkation card, to the contents of which may be added such other essential data as may be required by offices other than the Bureau of Immigration that deal with foreign tourists, with a view to rendering it simple, concise, and easy to accomplish. This integrated form shall not be of more than one sheet. No traveler entering the Philippines or applicant for travel documentation shall be required to accomplish more than an original copy.

(c) Upon approval and adoption of the integrated form referred to hereinabove in paragraph b, all offices and agencies of the government shall suspend all their forms which they required foreign tourists to accomplish upon applying for admission to or upon entering the country.

(d) The personal presence of applicants for travel documentation shall not be required except when a preponderance of evidence in the hands of a documenting officer justifies the need for such personal appearance.

(e) All travel documentation applied for shall be completed and made available to the applicants as quickly as possible and in no case shall a decision to withhold the documentation applied for be delayed beyond six hours of receipt of an application.

(f) Except in cases specifically excluded by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs as provided in paragraph 1-a of this Order, and except also where there is reasonable evidence of danger of violation of existing regulations, bona fide foreign tourists, documented as such, shall not be required to file a customs declaration form and their luggage shall be exempt from customs examination if an oral examination proves satisfactory.

3. For purposes of this Order, a bona fide foreign tourist is deemed to be “any person without distinction as to race, sect, language, or religion who enters the territory of a Contracting State other than in which that person, normally resides . . . for legitimate non-immigrant purposes, such as touring, recreation, sports, health, family reasons, study religious pilgrimages, or business,” as defined in Article 1, section (b) of the U.N. Convention Concerning Customs Facilities for Touring of June 4, 1954, to which the Philippines is a signatory, and remains there for not less than twenty-four hours and not more than 59 days, as now fixed by existing laws.

4. This Order shall apply only to bona fide foreign tourists as above defined and not to citizens or residents of the country returning from foreign sojourns to whom all existing laws and regulations shall continue to apply as heretofore: Provided, however, That in order to encourage Filipinos residing abroad to visit the Philippines in 1961, which has been declared under Proclamation No. 715, dated October 27, 1960, as Jose Rizal Year with the slogan “Visit the Philippines—See the Orient,” such Filipinos as may come and remain during that year for not more than 59 days shall be accorded every privilege extended under this Order to bona fide foreign tourists and exempted from routine requirements to which they are ordinarily subjected.

5. Transit passengers holding valid visas to a destination beyond the Philippines shall not be required to apply for or hold Philippine transit visas and they shall be allowed to debark from the vessels bringing them to the Philippines and to re-embark on the same or any other vessels, provided

they shall not stay in Philippine territory longer than seventy-two (72) hours. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs may, however, exclude from the application of this provision nationals of any country whose entry into Philippine territory is contrary to any existing policy or not deemed by him to be in the public interest. With this in view, the Immigration authorities on duty shall issue appropriate landing card permits which the passengers shall turn in upon departure.

6. Such transit passengers as may wish to remain longer as tourists shall apply to the Bureau of Immigration for an extension of stay not to exceed two weeks and same shall be granted upon receipt of application unless there is derogatory information on record against them and provided no evidence is produced to justify denial of their application.

7. The Board of Travel and Tourist Industry shall, from time to time, review existing travel regulations and institute such changes as may be deemed necessary and warranted under the provisions of this Order. In order to insure adequate consideration of all factors involved, the Board may create an Advisory Group, composed of not more than five (5) members of the National Facilitation Committee of the Philippines, designated for the purpose by its Chairman, to be regularly consulted regarding the proper facilitation of travel and any proposed changes in travel regulations.

This Order shall take effect immediately and the rules prescribed in accordance herewith shall become effective upon their promulgation by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and the Board of Travel and Tourist Industry, respectively.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 56(48), 7281-7284.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 409
RECLASSIFYING MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-six hundred and thirty of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by section one of Republic Act Numbered fifteen hundred and fifteen, the following municipal districts are hereby reclassified as herein indicated, in accordance with the schedule provided in said section one of Republic Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and fifteen, on the basis of their average annual revenues for the four fiscal years Nineteen hundred and fifty-six to Nineteen hundred and fifty nine, as certified by the General Auditing Office:

BUKIDNON

Municipal District	Class	Municipal District	Class
Malitbog	1st	Pañantocan	2nd

CAGAYAN

Lañangan	1st
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ILOCOS SUR

Alilem	1st	Sigay	2nd
Angaki	1st	Sugpon	2nd
Gregorio del Pilar	2nd	Suyo	1st
San Emilio	1st		

LA UNION

Bagulin	1st	Burgos	1st
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LANAO DEL NORTE

Matungao	1st	Pantau-Ragat	1st
Munai	2nd	Tangcay	1st
Nunungan	2nd		

LANAO DEL SUR

Municipal District	Class	Municipal District	Class
Bacolod Grande	1st	Masiu	1st
Balindong	1st	Molundo	2nd
Bayang	2nd	Poona-a-Bayabao	1st
Binidayan	2nd	Pualas	1st
Bubong	1st	Ramain	1st
Butig	2nd	Saguiaran	1st
Ganassi	1st	Tamparan	1st
Kapai	2nd	Taraka	1st
Lumba-Bayabao	1st	Tatarikan	2nd
Lumbatan	1st	Tubaran	1st
Madalum	2nd	Tugaya	2nd
Madamba	2nd	Wao	1st
Marantao	1st		

MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

Concepcion	2nd
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MOUNTAIN PROVINCE

Atok	1st	Kiangan	1st
Bakun	1st	Kibungan	1st
Balbalan	1st	Lubuagan	1st
Banaue	1st	Luna	1st
Barlig	2nd	Mayaoyao	1st
Bauko	1st	Natonin	1st
Bavag	1st	Pinukpuk	1st
Besao	1st	Potia	1st
Bokod	1st	Sabangan	1st
Bontoc	1st	Sablan	1st
Buguias	1st	Sadanga	1st
Burnay	1st	Sagada	1st
Conner	1st	Tanudan	1st
Hungduan	1st	Tinglayan	1st
Kabayan	1st	Tuba	1st
Kabugao	1st	Tublay	1st
Kapangan	1st		

NUEVA VIZCAYA

Municipal District	Class	Municipal District	Class
Kasibu	2nd		

QUEZON

Dingalan 1st

SAMAR

Jipapad 2nd Matuguinao 3rd
 Maslog 4th

SULU

Marungas 3rd

The following municipal districts in Abra and Agusan which resulted from the merger with them of certain other municipal districts in said provinces, pursuant to Republic Act No. 1515, shall have the following classifications on the basis of their average annual incomes for the fiscal years 1956-1959, as reported by the Provincial Treasurers of Abra and Agusan, respectively;

ABRA

Municipal District	Class	Municipal District	Class
Boliney	3rd	Licuan	2nd
Bucloc	3rd	Malibcong	3rd
Daguoman	3rd	Tineg	3rd
Lacub	3rd	Tubo	3rd

AGUSAN

La Paz	1st	Loreto	1st
Las Nieves	1st		

This classification takes effect as of July 1, 1960.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of December, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(1), 1-3.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 410
CREATING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF REAL IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEZON

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Real, Cawayan, Kiloloran, Capalong, Tignoan, Lubayat, and Llavac, all of the municipality of Infanta, province of Quezon, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipal district in said province, to be known as the municipal district of Real with the seat of government at the barrio of Real.

The municipality of Infanta shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof comprised in the municipal district of Real.

The municipal district of Real shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor and a majority of the councilors thereof but in no case earlier than the receipt in this Office of (a) the accurate description of the boundaries of the new municipal district properly marked on the ground with concrete standard boundary monuments in accordance with Executive Order No. 114, series of 1937, and (b) the certification by the Secretary of Finance that the mother municipality of Infanta after the segregation therefrom of the barrios comprised in the municipal district of Real can still maintain credibility its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1960). *[Executive Order Nos.: 401 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 411
CONVERTING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GANASSI IN THE PROVINCE OF LANA DEL SUR, INTO A MUNICIPALITY

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal district of Ganassi, province of Lanao del Sur, is hereby converted into a municipality and placed under the operation of Chapter 64 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended. The seat of government and territorial jurisdiction of the municipality of Ganassi shall be as heretofore.

The conversion herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(7), 1183.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 412
EXTENDING THE PROHIBITION TO SLAUGHTER CARABAOS UP TO DECEMBER 31, 1961

In order to carry out effectively the provisions of Republic Act No. 11 and to conserve our work animals for agricultural purposes, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. The prohibition to slaughter carabaos under Executive Order No. 379 dated February 23, 1960, is hereby extended up to December 31, 1961.

2. Permits to slaughter carabaos may be issued by the Provincial Commander, subject to the following conditions:

- a.* That the carabao is fifteen (15) years old or over;
- b.* That the carabao is unfit for work;
- c.* That the carabao must be inspected by the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander or their authorized representatives; and
- d.* That the Provincial Veterinarian and the Provincial Commander shall make a joint certification that the carabao is 15 years old or over and unfit for work.

3. In every case where a permit to slaughter carabao is issued, the Provincial Commander shall furnish the Office of the President copies of the pertinent papers.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(8), 1359.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 413

REQUIRING ALL BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO KEEP CLEAN THEIR PREMISES AND ALL PROPERTIES UNDER THEIR CONTROL OR SUPERVISION, IN KEEPING WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF PROCLAMATION NO. 715, DATED OCTOBER 27, 1960, DECLARING 1961 AS JOSE RIZAL YEAR WITH SLOGAN “VISIT THE PHILIPPINES—SEE THE ORIENT”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

1. That during 1961, which is Jose Rizal Year with the slogan “Visit the Philippines—See the Orient,” all government premises, including buildings and surrounding grounds, be kept clean and carefully taken care of in order to promote public health and enhance civic pride in our communities and thus create a favorable impression of the country among foreign visitors;

2. That government offices and agencies see to it that all real estate properties under their control or supervision, especially those facing important thoroughfares, be cleared of junk, rubbish, and unsightly growths, so as to add further towards the improvements of the local scenery;

3. That provincial, city, and municipal authorities initiate a year-round “Keep our Community Clean” drive within their respective jurisdictions and exert every effort to see that every community may be kept tidy and pleasant-looking;

4. That all Departments of the national government, through their branches, agencies, and representatives render assistance to local governments and community groups in planning and implementing their clean-up campaigns;

5. That every community, through self-help, be encouraged and assisted to provide itself with an inexpensive but sanitary system of garbage and waste disposal in the interest of public health and discouraged through a campaign of public enlightenment from dumping trash, dirt, or filth on public places and waterways; and

6. That the support of all organizations in every community throughout the country, both public and private, as well as individual citizens and foreign local residents be enlisted to assure maximum implementation of this Order.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(8), 1360-1361.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 414
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF LIBUNGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Cotabato a new municipality to be known as the municipality of Libungan to consist of the following barrios and sitios: with the seat of government at the barrio of Cabaruyan.

From the Municipality of Midsayap

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Libungan | 5. Batiokan | 9. Ulamian |
| 2. Barongis | 6. Sinawingan | 10. Montay |
| 3. Cabaruyan | 7. Baguer | 11. Dimapaco |
| 4. Pigcawaran | 8. Gumaga | |

From the Municipality of Carmen

- | | | |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Bao | 2. Malitubog | 3. Rangayan |
|--------|--------------|-------------|

The barrios and sitios of the municipalities of Midsayap and Carmen not specifically mentioned in the foregoing but are within the perimeter or the boundary of the new municipality as described hereunder are deemed to be included and form part of the new municipality.

The municipality of Libungan as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at Margues Point on the South, along the Libungan River at the boundary between the Municipalities of Pigcawaran and Midsayap, and following the Libungan River towards the East until it reaches a point 400 meters, more or less, west of the National Highway; thence with a straight line eastward following the Abaga Feeder Road cutting the National Highway at a point about 400 meters from the Libungan River; thence prolonging the same straight line towards the East to a point about 2.5 kilometers from the National Highway; thence going with the straight line towards the North to the Libungan River; thence following the Libungan River towards the East until it reaches the concrete monument at the corner between Lots Nos. 1014 and 974, Pls. G-1, along the Libungan River; thence North 74 degrees East to the concrete monument at the corner between Lots Nos. 14 and 16 along the Malitubog River; thence following the Malitubog River up to a point where it intersects the 7 degrees 30' Latitude; thence due West following said Latitude to the Old Boundary Line of Carmen and Midsayap; thence following the said boundary towards the North until it reaches the provincial

boundary of Lanao and Cotabato; thence following the bounadry of Lanao and Cotabato Province to Mt. Latukan; thence Southward following the Old Boundaries of Parang and Midsayap, and Midsayap and Pigcawayan up to Margues Point, the point of beginning. (As described in Resolution No. 2, current series of the Provincial Board of Cotabato).

The municipalities of Midsayap and Carmen shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Libungan, as delimited above.

The municipality of Libungan shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Midsayap and Carmen, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Libungan, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(8), 1361-1362.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 415
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANTANGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Tantangan, Upper Mangilala, Dumadalid, Bucaypait, New Iloilo, San Felipe, Tacob, Liken, Puti, Lumangket, Koloncilal, Tinungkop, Lebas, Maibu, Dunguan, Upper Luayan, Antong (New Lambunao), and Kabuling, all of the municipality of Tacurong, province of Cotabato, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Tantangan with the seat of government at the barrio of Tantangan.

The municipality of Tantangan as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point on the Buluan-Tacurong boundary near the barrio of Mangilala; thence going southwesterly in a straight line perpendicular to the Norala-Tacurong boundary; thence going southeast following the Old Tacurong-Norala boundary line to a point on the Old Norala-Tacurong-Baňa boundary; thence going in a straight line directly East to its intersection with the Old Buluan-Tacurong boundary line near the barrio of Talik; thence going in a northwesterly direction following the Old Buluan-Tacurong boundary till it reaches the point of beginning near the barrio of Mangilala.” (As described in Resolution No. 228, series of 1960, of the Provincial Board of Cotabato).

The municipality of Tacurong shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Tantangan, as delimited above.

The municipality of Tantangan shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Tacurong, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Tantangan, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 27th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(8), 1363-1364.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 416
PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DURING THE TIME THAT THE PRESIDENT IS OUTSIDE THE PHILIPPINES

The following instructions are hereby issued for the conduct of public affairs during the absence of the President from the Philippines, on the occasion of his official visit to the Federation of Malaya from February 8, 1961, until he returns from abroad:

1. The President of the Philippines shall continue to exercise all the functions of his office as enjoined by the Constitution and the laws, in the same manner as when he is within the national territory. The Executive Secretary shall, as heretofore, sign all papers that are ordinarily signed by him by or under the authority of the President:

2. Each Secretary of Department shall attend to and decide matters which pertain to his department and which under the law he may decide. On those matters which require approval of the President, in case urgent action is needed, such approval shall be obtained by radio. On other departmental business which, although within the jurisdiction of a Secretary of Department, are of such importance as to affect the general policies of the Government and, therefore, should be the subject of consultation with the President, the Secretary concerned may communicate for such purpose with the President by radio or other convenient means of communication.

3. The Cabinet shall hold its regular meetings and shall meet at such other times as may be necessary. The Secretary of Finance shall preside over the meetings. Matters which have heretofore been acted upon by the Cabinet shall continue to be considered and decided by the Cabinet: Provided, however, That in the absence of unanimity of opinion on any important question submitted, no decision shall be taken until it shall have been submitted to the President.

4. All official communications to the President, whether by letter or by radio, shall be transmitted through or by the Executive Secretary.

5. The Executive Secretary shall represent the President in social functions requiring the presence of the latter and shall preside over official ceremonies, receive and return the official calls of foreign dignitaries on behalf and in representation of the President, and on such occasions the Executive Secretary shall be entitled to the honors and courtesies due the President of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(9), 1555-1556.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 417
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 113, SERIES OF 1955.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, CARLOS P. GARCIA, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 113, series of 1955, be declaring the Villaba-Tabango-San Isidro-Calubian-Leyte-Biliran Road, from Km. 147.79 to Km. 219.79 or a distance of 72.79 kilometers as national secondary road in the province of Leyte.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO P. CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 418
CONVERTING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF WAO IN THE PROVINCE OF LANAO DEL
SUR INTO A MUNICIPALITY IN THE SAME PROVINCE

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal district of Wao, province of Lanao del Sur, is hereby converted into a municipality with the same seat of government and territorial jurisdiction.

The boundaries of the municipality of Wao shall be as follows:

“Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan at Kaplosan which is the point of intersection between the Municipal District of Wao, province of Bukidnon and the Province of Cotabato; thence North 83 deg., 30 min. West, 10,875 meters to point 2 at Katutungan; thence South 81 deg., 46 min., West, 10,750 meters to point 3 which is a point at the boundary line between the Municipal District of Wao and the Province of Cotabato; thence North 75 deg., 00 min. West, 2,500 meters to point 4 which is a point at the top of Mr. Salagbanug; thence North 40 deg., 37 min., West, 2,125 meters to point 5 which is a point at the top of Mt. Magampao; thence North 32 deg., 45 min., West, 4,375 meters to point 6 which is a point at the top of Mt. Punug; thence North 37 deg., 46 min., West, 6,750 meters to point 7 which is a point at the top of an unknown mountain located at the boundary intersection of the Municipal Districts of Wao & Lumba-a-Bayabao and the Province of Cotabato; thence North 31 deg., 30 min., East, 19,750 meters to point 8 which is a point near the bank of the Maradugao River or the boundary intersection between the Municipal Districts of Wao & Lumba-a-Bayao and the Province of Bukidnon; thence South 44 deg., 40 min., East, 3,750 meters to point 9; thence South 56 deg., 30 min., East, 3,265 meters to point 10; thence South 23 deg., 28 min., East, 3,875 meters to point 11 (Points 9-11 are points along the boundary line between the Municipal District of Wao and the Province of Bukidnon); thence South 18 deg. 35 min. East, 3,875 meters to point 12 at Kilikili; thence South 48 deg., 30 min., East, 3,125 meters to point 13 at Maradugao; thence South 32 deg., 30 min., East 4,250 meters to point 14; thence South 30 deg., 00 min., East 4,125 meters to point 15; thence South 61 deg., 00 min., East., 3,750 meters to point 16; thence South 42 deg., 28 min., East, 4125 meters to point 17 (Points 14-17 are points along the boundary line between the Municipal District of Wao and the Province of Bukidnon); thence South 12 deg., 25 min. East, 2,375 meters to point 1, point of beginning. (As described by Mr. Maunte Macatbar, Provincial Land Officer, Provincial Land Office No. 17-2, Bureau of Lands, Marawi City)

The conversion herein made shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of February in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *[Executive Order Nos.: 401 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 419
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOCORRO IN THE
PROVINCE OF SURIGAO DEL NORTE

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Surigao del Norte and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Surigao del Norte a municipality to be known as Socorro, to consist of the following barrios and sitios of the municipalities of Dapa and Numancia, both of the same province:

From the Municipality of Dapa

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Socorro | 3. Conbinay | 5. Songkoy |
| 2. Nueva Estrella | 4. Salug | 6. Sudlon |
| | | 7. Tinago |

From the Municipality of Numancia

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Pamosaingan | 3. Bay-ang |
| 2. Sta. Cruz | 4. Sinibayan |

The seat of government of the municipality of Socorro shall be at the barrio of Socorro.

The territory of the municipality of Socorro shall comprise the whole Island of Bucas Grande where all the barrios and sitios mentioned in the foregoing are situated, including the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to Section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code.

The municipalities of Numancio and Dapa shall have their present territories minus the territory comprised in the municipality of Socorro.

The municipality of Socorro shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of Dapa and Numancia, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Socorro, can still maintain credibility their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 22nd day of February in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO P. CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 420

TRANSFERRING BARRIO STA. MONICA OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN POLICARPIO,
SAMAR, AND BARRIO CATUMSAN OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAPINIG, SAME PROVINCE,
TO THE MUNICIPALITIES OF ORAS AND ARTECHE, RESPECTIVELY

Upon recommendation of Hon. Felipe J. Abrigo, Congressman, Third District of Samar, concurred in by Hon. Decoroso R. Rosales, Senator, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 68 of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrio of Sta. Monica of the Municipality of San Policarpio, Samar, and the Barrio of Catumsan of the Municipality of Lapinig, same province, are hereby segregated from their respective mother municipalities and annexed to the Municipalities of Oras and Arteche, respectively, in the same province.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of March in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

(SGD.) **CARLOS P. GARCIA**
President of the Philippines

By the President:
(SGD.) **NATALIO P. CASTILLO**
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *[Executive Order Nos.: 328 - 461]*. Manila: Presidential Museum and Library.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 421
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BELISON IN THE PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Belison, Maradiona, Delima, Buenavista, Rombang, Sinaja, Boroc-boroc, Ipil, Mojon, Concepcion, and Cotcot, all of the municipality of Patnongon, province of Antique, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Belison with the seat of government at the barrio of Belison.

The municipality of Belison as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point marked 1 on the attached sketch plan which is situated at the mouth of Aparri Creek, thence S. 68° 15' W., 1,650.00 meters to point 2; thence N. 63° 35' W., 260.00 meters to point 3; thence S. 3° 15' E., 2,580.00 meters to point 4; thence S. 34° 25' W., 2,090.00 meters to point 5; thence N. 69° 40' W., 700.00 meters to point 6; thence N. 36° 28' W., 430.00 meters to point 7; thence N. 70° 30' W., 450.00 meters to point 8; thence S. 65° 28' W., 610.00 meters to point 9; thence N. 76° 15' W., 340.00 meters to point 10; thence N. 50° 10' W., 1,000.00 meters to point 11; thence following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code to point 15; thence S. 26° 30' E., 750.00 meters to point 16; thence S. 68° 15' E., 920.00 meters to point 17; thence N. 84° 40' E., 500.00 meters to point 18; thence N. 40° 00' E., 390.00 meters to point 19; thence S. 56° 30' E., 2,225.00 meters to point 1, the point of beginning. (Based on the technical description furnished by the Bureau of Lands of the sketch plan or map showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality of Belison, prepared and submitted to this Office by said Bureau. Scale: 1:20,000)

The municipality of Patnongon shall have the same territory minus that comprised in the municipality of Belison, as delimited above.

The municipality of Belison shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(13), 2285-2286.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 422
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF DANAOS IN THE PROVINCE OF BOHOL

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Bohol and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Bohol a municipality to be known as Danaos to consist of the following barrios:

From the municipality of Talibon

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Danaos | 5. San Miguel | 9. Cantubod |
| 2. Remedios | 6. San Carlos | 10. Concepcion |
| 3. Santo Niño | 7. Dagohoy | |
| 4. Santa Fe | 8. Hebale | |

From the municipality of Inabanga

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. San Roque | 3. Cabatoan | 5. Nahud |
| 2. Taming | 4. Bongbong | |

From the municipality of Carmen

1. Anunciado

with the seat of government at the barrio of Danaos.

The municipality of Danaos as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at km. 85 on the center line of the Mahayag Danaos Road, marked Point 1 on the plan; thence, S. 12° 45' W. to the top of Canbiyoy Hill, marked point 2, a distance of 0.875 kms.; thence, S. 15° 45' W. to the top of Pinlanan Hill, marked point 3, a distance of 1.445 kms.; thence, S. 7° 41' W. to the top of Cang-ayag Hill, marked point 4, a distance of 1.702 kms.; thence, S. 64° 28' W. to the top of Ca-abario Hill, marked point 5, a distance of 2.408 kms.; thence, S. 17° 40' W. to the top of Babdoc Mill, marked point 6, a distance of 1.125 kms.; thence, N. 74° 38' W. to the top of Tinong Toril Hill, marked point 7, a distance of 1.295 kms.; thence, N. 32° 54' W. to the top of Poong-Taas Hill, marked point 8, a distance of 1.450 kms.; thence, S. 78° 06' W. to the top of Cawayan Hill, marked point 9, a distance of 2.201 kms.; thence, S. 19° 33' W. to the top of Can-camay Hill, marked point 10, a distance

of 1.442 kms.; thence, N. 46° 45' W. to the top of Estaca Hill, marked point 11, a distance of 1.556 kms.; thence, N. 52° 01' W. to the top of Mahagbu Hill, marked point 12, a distance of 1.807 kms.; thence, N. 52° 30' W. to the top of Suwa Hill, marked point 13, a distance of 1.741 kms.; thence, S. 85° 53' W. to the top of Cabigon Hill, marked point 14, a distance of 0.650 kms.; thence, N. 36° 23' W. to the top of Cemetery Hill, marked point 15, a distance of 0.700 kms.; thence, S. 86° 20' W. to the top of Cansua-ob Hill, marked point 16, a distance of 0.951 kms.; thence, S. 38° 25' W. to the top of Anunciado Hill, marked point 17, a distance of 1.225 kms.; thence, S. 23° 05' W. to the Dakit Tree at the foot of Oñgo Hill, marked point 18, a distance of 2.990 kms.; thence, N. 70° 00' W. to the top of Pali-an Hill, marked point 19, a distance of 1.765 kms.; thence, N. 30° 10' W. to the top of Ridge shaped like a crocodile, marked point 20, a distance of 2.095 kms.; thence, N. 6° 40' E. to the concrete monument on the Hill of the old boundary of Carmen and Inabanga, marked point 21, a distance of 1.015 kms.; thence, N. 32° 10' E. to the junction of Cagamcaman-Cansua-ob and Boho Brooks, marked point 22, a distance of 0.375 kms.; thence, due N. along Cansua-ob and Wahig Rivers, marked point 23, a distance of 4.500 kms.; thence, N. 38° 00' W. to the top of Icogan Hill, marked point 24, a distance of 2.800 kms.; thence, N. 38° 00' E. to the top of Biabas Hill, marked point 25, a distance of 1.502 kms.; thence, N. 28° 12' E. to the top of Nato Hill, marked point 26, a distance of 1.761 kms.; thence, S. 66° 00' E. to the top of Mt. Cataloan, marked point 27, a distance of 6.050 kms.; thence, S. 83° 17' E. to the top of Mt. Tawagan, marked point 28, a distance of 1.535 kms.; thence, N. 6° 13' E. to the top of Sicoy Hill, marked point 29, a distance of 1.326 kms.; thence, N. 10° 36' E. to the top of Marsid Hill, marked point 30, a distance of 0.324 kms.; thence, N. 12° 34' E. to the top of Cadoy Hill marked point 31, a distance of 0.286 kms.; thence, N. 18° 54' E. to the top of Tuba Tuba Hill marked point 32-A, a distance of 1.600 kms.; thence, N. 18° 54' E. to the top of Tucapon Hill, marked point 32, a distance of 0.700 kms.; thence, S. 88° 11' E. to the top of Mimoy Hill, marked point 33, a distance of 2.275 kms.; thence, S. 22° 53' E. to Mutong Talinis, marked point 34, a distance of 2,852 kms.; thence, S. 28° 40' E. to km. 85 on the center line of the Mahayag-Danao Road, marked point 1, the point of beginning, a distance of 5.657 kms. (This technical description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Danao, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of Bohol, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:50,000.

The municipalities of Talibon, Inabanga, and Carmen shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Danao, as delimited above.

The municipality of Danao shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of Talibon, Inabanga, and Carmen, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Danao, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(14), 2447-2449.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 423
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN MIGUEL IN THE PROVINCE OF BOHOL

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Bohol a municipality to be known as San Miguel to consist of the following barrios:

From the municipality of Trinidad

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Cambangay Sur | 5. Bugang | 9. Garcia |
| 2. Cambangay Norte | 6. Cagawasan | 10. Mahayag |
| 3. Bayongan | 7. Capayas | 11. Tomoc |
| 4. Bonbong | 8. Camanaga | |

From the municipality of Ubay

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Corazon | 2. Magsaysay |
|------------|--------------|

with the seat of government at the barrio of Cambangay Sur.

The municipality of San Miguel as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan, being S. 5° 50' E. 5,517 meters from B.L.B.M. No. 1, barrio of Cambangay Sur: thence S. 13° 09' E., 3,147 meters to point 2; thence N. 62° 50' W., 3,672 meters to point 3; thence N. 37° 02' W., 3,195 meters to point 4; thence N. 64° 27' E., 87 meters to point 5; thence N. 40° 07' W., 787 meters to point 6; thence N. 86° 55' W., 348 meters to point 7; thence N. 87° 31' W., 167 meters to point 8; thence N. 75° 19' W., 94 meters to point 9; thence N. 48° 55' W., 82 meters to point 10; thence N. 16° 48' W., 16 meters to point 11; thence N. 78° 05' W., 69 meters to point 12; thence N. 32° 35' W., 33 meters to point 13; thence N. 4° 43' W., 39 meters to point 14; thence N. 60° 12' W., 18 meters to point 15; thence S. 46° 25' W., 35 meters to point 16; thence S. 74° 54' W., 54 meters to point 17; thence S. 52° 25' W., 40 meters to point 18; thence S. 81° 55' W., 63 meters to point 19; thence S. 32° 52' W., 99 meters to point 20; thence N. 83° 23' W., 123 meters to point 21; thence S. 45° 39' W., 57 meters to point 22; thence S. 42° 46' W., 150 meters to point 23; thence N. 89° 14' W., 368 meters to point 24; thence N. 79° 01' W., 78 meters to point 25; thence N. 20° 40' E., 8,405 meters to point 26; thence N. 31° 31' W., 1,300 meters to point 27; thence S. 89° 41' E., 16,413 meters to point 28; thence S. 7° 12' E., 6,070 meters to point 29; thence S. 75° 55' W., 1,853

meters to point 30; thence S. 29° 24' W., 3,338 meters to point 31; thence S. 68° 30' W., 3,450 meters to the point of beginning.” (As described by Mr. Jose L. Dormentes, private land surveyor, based on the sketch plan of the proposed municipality of San Miguel prepared by said surveyor, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:50,000.)

The municipalities of Trinidad and Ubay shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of San Miguel, as delimited above.

The municipality of San Miguel shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Trinidad and Ubay, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of San Miguel, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(14), 2449-2450.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 424

EXTENDING THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT OF OLONGAPO,
ZAMBALES, OVER THAT PORTION OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL BASE RESERVATION,
SUBIC BAY AREA, FALLING WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES

WHEREAS, under Executive Order No. 366, dated December 7, 1959, the Community of Olongapo was created as an independent municipality known as the Municipality of Olongapo and segregated from the U.S. Naval Base at Subic Bay, Province of Zambales;

WHEREAS, in view of the creation of the Municipality of Olongapo, the jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace Court of Olongapo over cases from the U.S. Naval Base area ceased to exist, the court's jurisdiction being now confined to the territorial limits of said municipality; and

WHEREAS, the filing of such cases with the Justice of the Peace of Olongapo is more conducive to the speedy administration of justice and convenient to the parties in view of its proximity and accessibility to the base;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me under sections 69 and 69 of the Judiciary Act of 1948, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Justice, do hereby extend the jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace Court of Olongapo over that portion of the U.S. Naval Base Reservation, Subic Bay area, falling within the Province of Zambales.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(14), 2450-2451.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 425
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF LUGAIT IN THE PROVINCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Misamis Oriental and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Lugait, Biga, and Aya-Aya, together with their respective sitios, all of the municipality of Manticao, province of Misamis Oriental, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Lugait with the seat of government at the barrio of Lugait.

The municipality of Lugait as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point marked 1 on the attached sketch plan, thence S. 68° 00' E., 1,000.00 meters to point 2; thence S. 68° 00' E., 1,000.00 meters to point 3; thence S. 68° 00' E., 1,000.00 meters to point 8; thence S. 20° 00' E., 8,000.00 meters to point 9; thence S. 38° 00' E., 1,000.00 meters to point 6; thence S. 63° 00' E., 1,000.00 meters to point 7; thence S. 63° 00' E., 1,000.00 meters to point 8; thence S. 20° 00' E., 8,020.00 meters to point 9; thence S. 20° 00' E., 800.00 meters to point 10; thence following in a westerly direction with a distance of 7,400.00 meters to point 11; thence following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code to point marked 1, the point of beginning. (Based on the technical description furnished by the Bureau of Lands of the sketch plan or map showing the boundaries of the municipality of Manticao and the proposed municipality of Lugait, prepared and submitted to this Office by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of Misamis Oriental, Scaler: 1, 20,000)

The municipality of Manticao shall have the same territory minus that comprised in the municipality of Lugait, as delimited above.

The municipality of Lugait shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Manticao, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Lugait, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the city of Manila, this 16th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(14), 2451-2452.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 426
FIXING OFFICE HOURS DURING THE HOT SEASON

Pursuant to the provisions of section 564 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 1880, the office hours from Monday to Friday of all departments, bureaus, offices, agencies, and instrumentalities of the government, including the provincial, city, and municipal governments and all corporations owned or controlled by the government, during the period from April 3 to June 15, 1961, both dates inclusive, shall be from seven-thirty o'clock in the morning to twelve-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the offices in the City of Baguio, whether national, provincial, or municipal.

This Order shall not oblige the Head of any department, bureau, or office to reduce as herein provided the office hours in his department, bureau, or office, but leaves the same to his discretion subject to the requirements of the service and provided that the usual volume of work is not diminished by the reduction of office hours.

Done in the City of Manila, this 18th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(14), 2453.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 427
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALCANTARA IN THE PROVINCE OF ROMBLON

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Alcantara, San Isidro, Comoed-om, Tugdan, Calagonsao, Bonlao, Madalag, and Camili, together with their respective sitios, all of the municipality of Looc, province of Romblon, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Alcantara with the seat of government at the barrio of Alcantara.

The municipality of Alcantara as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point marked 1 on the sketch plan, which is at the shore of Romblon Pass marked Hor. Grid 50; thence along the line following a northwesterly direction with a distance of about 3,700 meters to Guinhayaan Junction marked point 2; thence along the line following a northeasterly direction with a distance of about 13,000 meters to point marked 3 along the Odioñgan-Looc boundary line and marked Hor. Grid 65.8; thence along the line following a northeasterly direction along the Odioñgan-Looc boundary line with a distance of about 2,500 meters to point marked 4; thence along the line following a southeasterly direction with a distance of about 5,000 meters along the San Agustin-Looc boundary line to point marked 5 near Naabang Point which is at the shore of Romblon Pass; thence following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provision of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code to point marked 1, the point of beginning. (Based on the technical description furnished by the Bureau of Lands on the sketch plan or map of the municipality of Looc showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality of Alcantara, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of Romblon, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:50,000).

The municipality of Looc shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof included in the municipality of Alcantara, as delimited above.

The municipality of Alcantara shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Looc, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Alcantara, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of March, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(14), 2453-2454.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 428
CONVERTING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LUMBA-BAYABAO IN THE PROVINCE OF
LANAO DEL SUR, INTO A MUNICIPALITY

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal district of Lumba-Bayabao, province of Lanao del Sur, is hereby converted into a municipality. The seat of government and territorial jurisdiction of the municipality of Lumba-Bayabao shall be as heretofore.

The conversion herein made shall take effect immediately,

Done in the City of Manila, this 1st day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(25), 4569.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 429
CREATING A DECORATION TO BE KNOWN AS THE RIZAL PRO PATRIA AWARD

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a decoration, to be known as the Rizal Pro Patria Award to be awarded by the President of the Philippines to (a) individuals—Filipinos or foreigners alike, and to (b) societies, institutions, or other organizations that have rendered outstanding work in:

a. stimulating and encouraging works towards the Rizalian concept of love of country and the fulfillment of our duties of citizenship;

b. achieving meritorious individual advancement in the various professions, or promoting, teaching, and disseminating the same through proven competence leading to the general benefit of the individual, the community, and the country at large in the light of Rizal's teachings and way of life; or

c. promoting and encouraging civic and citizenship responsibility as model citizens—incorruptible patriots with the virtue of becoming insensible to the temptations and the misuse of wealth, influence, rank, or power.

SEC. 2. The Rizal Pro Patria Award, which is intended to perpetuate the memory of Jose Rizal, our national hero, shall be divided into two categories:

a. *The Individual Award.*—To be awarded to individuals, Filipino or foreigners, who qualify therefor under section 1 hereof.

b. *The Institutional Award.*—To be awarded to societies, institutions, or other organizations which qualify therefor under section 1 hereof.

SEC. 3. The decoration of the Rizal Pro Patria Award may be awarded posthumously to any person entitled thereto, in which case the same shall be received by his legal heirs; if there be no legal heir, by his nearest of kin; and if there be no legal heir or nearest of kin, by any person designated by the President of the Philippines to receive the award on behalf of the deceased.

SEC. 4. No individual or society, institution, or organization which has previously been cited and conferred a decoration by the Republic shall be cited again for the Rizal Pro Patria Award for the same achievement.

SEC. 5. The form, make, and design of the decoration for the Rizal Pro Patria Award, the manner of wearing it, and other details shall be prescribed in such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Philippines Heraldry Committee and approved by the President of the Philippines.

Done in the City of Manila, this 2nd day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(25), 4569-4570.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 430
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF GITAGUM IN THE PROVINCE OF MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Misamis Oriental and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Gitagum, Cogon, Burnay, Pangayawan, Ulab, Lagutay, Matangad, and Kilangit, all of the municipality of Alubijid, province of Misamis Oriental, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Gitagum with the seat of government at the barrio of Gitagum.

The municipality of Gitagum as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point marked 1 on the plan located at the eastern coast of Iligan Bay; thence, following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have, pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to the mouth of the Gitagum River, marked point 2; thence, following the southeast course of the Gitagum River to point marked 3, a distance of approximately 5,800 meters; thence, S. 15° 00' E., to point marked 4, at the Lourdes-Laguindingan Road, a distance of 3,800 meters; thence, following the SW. course of Laguindingan-Lourdes Road to point marked 5 at barrio Lourdes, a distance of approximately 1,500 meters; thence, N. 39° 00' W., to point marked 6, a distance of approximately 2,200 meters; thence, N. 39° 00' W. to point marked 1, the point of beginning, a distance of approximately 8,225 meters. (This technical description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Gitagum, prepared by the Office of the District Engineer of Misamis Oriental, on file in the Office. Scale: 1:40,000)

The municipality of Alubijid shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Gitagum, as delimited above.

The municipality of Gitagum shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Alubijid, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Gitagum, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 8th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(26), 4743-4744.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 431DIVIDING THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SAGUIARAN IN THE PROVINCE OF LANAO DEL
SUR INTO TWO MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS TO BE KNOWN AS THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF
SAGUIARAN AND THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PIAGAPO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Lanao del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal district of Saguiaran in the province of Lanao del Sur is hereby divided into two municipal districts to be known as the municipal district of Saguiaran and the municipal district of Piagapo.

The municipal district of Saguiaran shall consist of the barrios of Saguiaran, Bagoingud, Dilausan, Gadongan, Cadayonan, Pantao-Raya, Pantaon, Pawak, Mipaga, Lumbayanague, Batangan, Limogao, and Songod, with the seat of government at the barrio of Saguiaran, and shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan which is a point at Initipo-a-koya, being S. 20° 30' W., 2,781.25 meters from corner 4 of the Camp Keithley Military Reservation; thence N. 03° 30' W., 450.00 meters to point 2; thence N. 52° 05' W., 795.00 meters to point 3; thence N. 00° 30' E., 2,670.00 meters to point 4; (Points 1-4 are points along the boundary between the Municipal Districts of Saguiaran and Piagapo); thence N. 86° 50' E., 2,375.00 meters to point 5; thence N. 38° 10' E., 10,187.50 meters to point 6 at Dimayon; (Point 4-6 are points along the boundary between the Municipal District of Saguiaran, Lanao del Sur and the Municipality of Baloi, Lanao del Norte); thence S. 11° 00' E., 4,937.50 meters to point 7 at Kabasaran which is the point of intersection of the boundaries between Marawi City and Saguiaran, Marawi City and Kapai, and Saguiaran and Kapai; thence S. 36° 00' W., 5,843.75 meters to point 8; thence S. 60° 00' W., 687.50 meters to point 9; thence S. 55° 10' W., 500.00 meters to point 10; thence S. 40° 10' W., 812.50 meters to point 11; thence S. 28° 30' W., 1,343.75 meters to point 12; thence N. 88° 30' W., 3,375.00 meters to point 1, point of beginning; (Points 7-12 and 12-1 are points along the boundary between Marawi City and the Municipal District of Saguiaran). (As described by Maunte Macatbar, Provincial Land Officer, Provincial Land Office No. 17-2, Bureau of Lands, Marawi City, based on the sketch plan or map prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer, Marawi City, Scale: 1:31 250)

The municipal district of Piagapo shall consist of the barrios of Tawa-an, Gacap, Palao, Mama-anun, Tambo, Radapan, Odalo, Taporog, Talao, Ilian, Basak, Mentrang, Buluan, and Bobo, with the seat of government at the barrio of Tawa-an and shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan which is a point at Initipo-a-Koya, being S. 20° 30' W., 2,781.25 meters from corner 4 of the Camp Keithley Military Reservation; thence N. 38° 30' W., 9,406.25 meters to point 2 at Paling Creek, Kapatagan; thence N. 48° 20' E., 1,297.80 meters to point 3 at Bialbalan; thence N. 48° 20' E., 3,577.20 meters to point 4 at Pansor Creek, Basak; thence N. 86° 50' E., 6,156.25 meters to point 5 at Paco Creek; thence S. 00° 30' W., 2,670.00 meters to point 6; thence S. 52° 05' E., 795.00 meters to point 7 at Bobo; thence S. 03° 30' E., 450.00 meters to point 1, point of beginning; (Points 5-7 and 7-1 are points along the boundary between the Municipal Districts of Saguwaran and Piagapo). (As described by Maunte Macatbar, Provincial Land Officer, Provincial Land Office No. 17-2, Bureau of Lands, Marawi City, based on the sketch plan or map prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer, Marawi City, Scale: 1:31 250)

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(26), 4744-4745.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 432
OPENING OZAMIS CITY AS A SUBPORT OF ENTRY OF CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

Pursuant to the provisions of section 702 of Republic Act No. 1937, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, Ozamis City is hereby created, opened, and established as a subport of entry of Cagayan de Oro City.

Done in the City of Manila, this 9th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(27), 4893.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 433

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 263, DATED AUGUST 15, 1957, ENTITLED
“CREATING THE PINAGLABANAN COMMEMORATIVE COMMISSION”

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend Executive Order No. 263, dated August 15, 1957, by designating Mr. Cesar M. Lorenzo as Member and Secretary and Mr. Otillo Arellano as Member of the Pinaglabanan Commemorative Commission in lieu of Dr. Ramon Angeles and the late Juan M. Arellano, respectively.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(28), 5061.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 434
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 113, SERIES OF 1955, WHICH ESTABLISHES THE
CLASSIFICATION OF ROADS

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Item 14, under Quezon City (National Secondary Roads) of Executive Order No. 113, series of 1955, so as to read as follows:

	From	To	Length
	<u>Km.</u>	<u>Km.</u>	<u>Km.</u>
14. University Avenue.....	12.905	13.985	1.08

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fifteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(28), 5061-5062.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 435
OPENING THE PORT OF TAGBILARAN, BOHOL, AS A SUBPORT OF ENTRY WITHIN THE
COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE PORT OF CEBU

Pursuant to the provisions of section 702 of Republic Act No. 1937, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Finance, the Port of Tagbilaran, Bohol, is hereby created, opened, and established as a subport of entry within the collection district of the Port of Cebu.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(30), 5377.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 436
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAWIGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF ILOILO

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Lawigan, Sinogbohan, Cataan, Igcundao, Langwanan, San Luis, San Gregorio, Igbangcal, Mabini, Andres Bonifacio, Igcoris, Igbaje, Balabago, Amboyuan, Dacdacanan, Igcabotong, San Mateo, Talagutac, Nagquirisan, Gumawan, and Igduking, all of the municipality of San Joaquin, province of Iloilo, are hereby segregated from said Municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Lawigan with the seat of government at the barrio of Lawigan.

The boundary that shall separate the municipality of Lawigan from its mother municipality of San Joaquin shall begin from the mouth of the Tiolas River; thence, following the course of said river upstream until the Quianan bridge at barrio Pitogo; and thence along the Iloilo-Antique inter-provincial road up to the provincial boundary at bario Dawis. (This description is based on the sketch plan or map showing the boundaries of the Municipality of San Joaquin and the proposed municipality of Lawigan, prepared and submitted to this Office by the District Engineer of Iloilo, Scale: 1:8000.)

The municipality of San Joaquin shall have the same territory minus the portions thereof comprised in the municipality of Lawigan.

The municipality of Lawigan shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of San Joaquin, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Lawigan, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(31), 5529-5530.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 437
**AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF HAZARDOUS DUTY PAY TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMED
FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES**

WHEREAS, certain activities connected with underwater naval operations, bomb disposal, and research and development, such as deep-sea diving; arming, disarming, or disposal of fused bombs, mines, torpedoes, body traps, and other lethal devices; preparation or testing of lethal materials or devices such as explosives, incendiaries, poison gases, and radioactive materials; testing of new and dangerous equipment and underwater demolitions, expose military personnel to extraordinary hazards and risks;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 90 of Commonwealth Act No. 1, as amended, do hereby authorize the payment of additional pay (hazardous duty pay) to officers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines while actually performing hazardous duty and only for the inclusive dates in which such hazardous duty has been actually performed under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense requiring therein that all requests for hazardous duty pay will contain a description of the hazardous duty performed, the period covered, and the place where such duty was performed, attested to by the appropriate commander of the officer applicant. The hazardous duty pay shall be equivalent to fifty per centum of their respective base pay, subject to the availability of funds: *Provided*, That officers receiving flying pay shall not be entitled to hazardous duty pay.

Done in the City of Manila, this 10th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(31), 5530-5531.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 438

FURTHER AMENDING ANNEX “A” TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 453, DATED JUNE 19, 1951, ENTITLED “ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS TO CONTROL, CURTAIL, REGULATE, AND/OR PROHIBIT THE EXPORTATION OR RE-EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ITEMS FROM THE PHILIPPINES, TO IMPLEMENT REPUBLIC ACT NO. 613”

Pursuant to the powers vested in me by section 3 of Republic Act No. 613 as re-enacted by Republic Act No. 824, and as extended and amended by Republic Acts Nos. 999, 1482 and 2240, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby further amend Annex “A”, III-B-4 to Executive Order No. 453, as amended by Executive Order No. 482, dated October 31, 1951, and revived by Executive Order No. 526, dated August 20, 1952, and as amended by Executive Order No. 61, dated August 31, 1954, by transferring therefrom the item “COFFEE” to Annex “B” to said Executive Order No. 453, as follows:

“16. *Coffee, except arabica*”.

Done in the City of Manila, this 31st day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(33), 5853.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 439
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF COLUMBIO IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Datal-blaol, Kalonglid, Lumaga, Sinapulan, Columbio, Colon-Nambes, Mayo, Katil, Sipaka, Malala, Bual Bunawan, Makabuat, Kalaong-Lebe, Bantañgan, Maligaya, Ma-uno, Tamlos, Dalul, Lumoyon, Alip, Panag, Damawato, Barrio Moslem, Minapan, Telafas, Palao-sa-Buto, all of the municipality of Buluan, province of Cotabato, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Columbio with the seat of government at the barrio of Columbio.

The municipality of Columbio as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point on the boundary of the municipalities of Buluan and M’lang on the Damawato River; thence going in a straight line directly east to a point at about 1½ kilometers north of Damawato River on the Kidapawan-Allah Junction Road where it intersects the homestead road; thence following the homestead road east-ward till it reaches the point where the Damawato River curves; thence following the Damawato River to its source; thence going in a straight line following the old Buluan-M’lang boundary to a point on the Cotabato-Davao boundary; thence following the Cotabato-Davao boundary southward to a point where it is intersected by the old Tupi-Buluan boundary; thence following the old Tupi-Buluan boundary westward to a point where it is intersected by the Koronadal-Tupi boundary; thence from this point it goes directly to the summit of Mt. Alip; thence going in a straight line to a point on the Damawato River where the Municipalities of Buluan and M’lang meet, the point of beginning.” (As described in Resolution No. 123, dated March 15, 1961, of the Provincial Board of Cotabato, based on the sketch plan or map prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of said province submitted and on file in this Office; Scale: 1:250,000.)

The municipality of Buluan shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof included in the municipality of Columbio as delimited above.

The municipality of Columbio shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Buluan, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Columbio, can still maintain creditably its municipal

government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(36), 6407-6408.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 440
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAYUGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF AGUSAN

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Agusan and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Bayugan, Maygatasan, Nueva Sibagat, Verdo, Mambutay, Salvacion, Caridad, Sagmone, Calaitan, Sinadyap, Malindao, Noli, and other adjacent barrios and sitios, all of the municipality of Esperanza, province of Agusan, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Bayugan with the seat of government at the barrio of Bayugan.

The municipality of Bayugan as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the Cabadbaran-Old Esperanza and Surigao boundaries; thence, in a southerly direction following the Old Esperanza-Municipal District of Las Nieves and Butuan City boundaries; thence, in a southeasterly direction straight to a point of intersection of the Esperanza-Bayugan provincial road and the Luna Lumber road connecting sitio San Toribio at barrio Salvacion; thence, in an easterly direction following an imaginary straight line until it intersects the Agusan-Davao national road at the middle of Sianib bridge; thence, in a northeasterly direction following the Old Esperanza-Urospiridad boundary until the intersection of the Surigao-Old Esperanza and Old Esperanza-Prosperidad boundaries thence, following the Agusan-Surigao boundary to the point of intersection of the Cabadbaran-Old Esperanza and Surigao boundaries; the point of beginning. (Based on the technical description furnished by the District Engineer of Agusan of the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Bayugan, prepared by the said official and on file in this Office.)

The municipality of Esperanza shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Bayugan, as delimited above.

The municipality of Bayugan shall begin to exist not later than December 31, 1961, upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Esperanza, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Bayugan, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(36), 6408-6409.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 441
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF TULUNAN IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Tulunan, Popuyon, Dungos, Bagumbayan, La Esperanza, New Panay, Banayal, Tuburan, New Culasi, Minapan, Kanibong, Bual, Damawato, New Caridad, Manuitan, Sebseb, Maluguig, Galidan, Dongo-an, Tambak, Nabundasan, Lampagang, Bitu-an Itom, Bitu-an Puti, Salvan, Upper Nabundasan, May-bula, Lower Bual, all of the municipality of M'lang, province of Cotabato, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Tulunan with the seat of government at the barrio of Tulunan.

The municipality of Tulunan as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Beginning at a point on the boundary between the municipalities of Buluan and the old M'lang on the Damawato River; thence directly north in a straight line to intersect the N62°30'W from the intersection of the Malasila River and the Kidapawan-Allah Junction Road; thence going S62°30'E to the intersection of the Malasila River and the Kidapawan-Allah Junction Road; thence following the Malasila River to MBM No. 2 of the old M'lang-Makilala boundary; thence going in a straight line to MBM No. 1, thence from MBM No. 2 to MBM No. 1 extended in a straight line to Davao-Cotabato boundary; thence from the point on the Davao-Cotabato boundary going in a straight line southwest to the source of the Damawato River; thence following the Damawato River downstream to its curve where it intersects a homestead road; thence following the homestead road to its intersection with the Kidapawan-Allah Junction Road about 1½ kilometers north of Damawato River; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the boundary of Buluan and old M'lang on the Damawato River, the point of beginning.” (As described in Resolution No. 237, series of 1960, of the Provincial Board of Cotabato).

The municipality of M'lang shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Tulunan, as delimited above.

The municipality of Tulunan shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of M'lang, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Tulunan, can still maintain creditably its municipal

government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(36), 6409-6411.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 442
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF KITCHARAO IN THE PROVINCE OF AGUSAN

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Agusan and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Kitcharao, Alegria, Mahayahay, San Roque, Jaliobong, Cabadiangan, Canaway, San Isidro, Pangi, Sangay, Lambog, Libertad, Agas-as, Siringan, Danao, Gamuton, and Ombong, all of the municipality of Jabonga, province of Agusan, are hereby segregated from the said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Kitcharao with the seat of government at the barrio of Kitcharao.

The municipality of Kitcharao as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point of intersection of the Agusan-Surigao National Highway and Bangayan River; thence, in a straight imaginary line in an easterly direction until it intersects the Agusan-Surigao boundary; thence, following the Agusan-Surigao boundary in a northeasterly direction to a point of intersection of the northern boundary of Agusan and Surigao and the eastern boundary of Agusan and Surigao; thence, in a westerly direction following the course of Magtiaco River downstream to the middle of Lake Mainit; thence, in a straight imaginary line in a southwesterly direction until it intersects an imaginary line due west from the point of the beginning; thence, in a straight imaginary line due east to the intersection of the Agusan-Surigao National Highway and Bangayan River, the point of beginning. (Based on the technical description furnished by the District Engineer of Agusan of the sketch plan or map showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality of Kitcharao, prepared by the said Office, Scale: 1:80,000)

The municipality of Jabonga shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof included in the municipality of Kitcharao, as delimited above.

The municipality of Kitcharao shall begin to exist not later than December 31, 1961, upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Jabonga, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Kitcharao, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(37), 6589-6590.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 443

CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF TABINA IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Tabina, Mabuhay, Malim, Concepcion, Abong-Abong, Manikaan, Baganian, Culabay, Tubotubo, and Limbayan, all of the municipality of Dimataling, province of Zamboanga del Sur, are hereby segregated from said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Tabina with the seat of government at the barrio of Tabina.

The municipality of Tabian as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point marked "1" which is the intersection of the shoreline of Illana Bay and the left boundary line between barrio Sompot and barrio Abong-Abong, a distance of about 500.00 meters from Abong-Abong, due West; thence, in a straight line due South with a distance of about 10,400.00 meters (scaled from the provincial map of Zamboanga del Sur) until it intersects the shoreline at Maligay Bay at a point marked "2"; thence, counterclock-wise following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code to point marked "1", the point of beginning. (This technical description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Tabina, prepared by the Office of the District Engineer of Zamboanga del Sur, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:100,000)

The municipality of Dimataling shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof included in the municipality of Tabina, as delimited above.

The municipality of Tabina shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Dimataling, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Tabina, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 16th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(39), 6590-6591.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 444
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF DANGCAGAN IN THE PROVINCE OF BUKIDNON

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Bukidnon and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Bukidnon a municipality to be known as Dangcagan, to consist of the following barrios and sitios of the municipalities of Kibawe and Maramag, both of the same province:

From the Municipality of Kibawe

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Dangcagan | 5. Olambayan | 9. Ketaihon |
| 2. Kitaotao | 6. Miaray | 10. Megcamanga |
| 3. Barungkot | 7. Capalaran | 11. Malobalo |
| 4. Kiangat | 8. Santo Rosario | 12. Bonga |

From the Municipality of Maramag

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. Kiburiao | 3. Pontian | 5. Kitobo |
| 2. Dalorong | 4. Nanapan | 6. Rawari |
| | | 7. Balangigay |

The seat of government of the municipality of Dangcagan shall be at the barrio of Dangcagan.
The municipality of Dangcagan as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of the Maramag and Pulangi Rivers; thence, in an easterly direction following an imaginary straight line till it intersects the boundaries of the municipality of Maramag and the municipal district of San Fernando; thence, in a southerly direction following the boundaries of the municipality of Maramag and the municipal district of San Fernando to the intersection of the boundaries of the municipality of Maramag, the municipal district of San Fernando and the province of Cotabato; thence, S. 29° 15' W., a distance of four kilometers following the boundary line of the municipality of Kibawe and the province of Cotabato; thence, in a westerly direction following an imaginary straight line to the center of the junction of the present National Highway and the Palma River; thence, following the center of the Palma River on a westerly direction to the junction of the Palma and Muleta Rivers; thence, in a northerly direction following the center of the Muleta River to a point met by the Muleta River and the boundaries of the municipality of Kibawe and the proposed municipality of Don Carlos; thence, in an easterly direction following the boundary of Kibawe and the

proposed municipality of Don Carlos to the center of the Pulangi River; thence, in a northerly direction following the center of Pulangui River to the intersection of the Maramag and Pulangi Rivers, the point of beginning. (This description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Dangcagan, approved by the District Engineer of Bukidnon, on file in this Office, Scale; 1:200,000)

The municipality of Dangcagan shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of Kabawe and Maramag, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Dangcagan, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(38), 6761-6762.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 445

DELEGATING TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES THE
POWER TO SIGN PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES COVERING LANDS NOT EXCEEDING
ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR HECTARES IN AREA CONCURRENTLY WITH THE
UNDERSECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by section 107 of Commonwealth Act No. 141, otherwise known as the Public Land Act, as last amended by Republic Act No. 3106, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, hereby delegate to the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources the power to sign patents or certificates covering lands not exceeding One hundred and forty-four (144) hectares in area concurrently with the Undersecretary for Natural Resources.

Executive Order No. 310, dated July 31, 1958, is modified accordingly.

Done in the City of Manila, this 30th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(38), 6762-6763.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 446
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BASISTA IN THE PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Pangasinan and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Pangasinan a municipality to be known as Basista, to consist of the following barrios of the municipalities of San Carlos, Bayambang, and Malasique, all of the same province:

From the Municipality of San Carlos

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Basista | 6. Anambongan |
| 2. Obong | 7. Cabeldatan |
| 3. Palma | 8. Dompay |
| 4. Navatat | 9. Bayoyong |
| 5. Malimpuec | 10. Mapolo-polo |

From the Municipality of Bayambang

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Nalneran | 2. Malimpuec West |
|-------------|-------------------|

From the Municipality of Malasique

1. Patakbo

The boundaries of the municipality of Basista as herein constituted are as indicated by hatched red pencil lines on the map of the municipality of San Carlos, Scale 1:50,000, kept in this Office.

The seat of government of the municipality of Basista shall be at the barrio of Basista.

The municipalities of San Carlos, Bayambang, and Malasique shall have their present territories minus the territory comprised in the municipality of Basista.

The municipality of Basista shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of San Carlos, Bayambang, and Malasique, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Basista, can still maintain

creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

NATALIO P. CASTILLO

Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(39), 6931-6932.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 447

WAIVING THE ADDITIONAL PROGRESSIVE TAXES TO BE COLLECTED FROM, AND
PAID BY, PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF CERTAIN SUGAR MILLS FOR THE CROP
YEAR 1960–1961.

WHEREAS, most of the sugar centrals in the Philippines are still undertaking the rehabilitation of their facilities, including the buildings and dwelling houses of their laborers, which were damaged during the last war, and are incurring heavy expenditures for this purpose;

WHEREAS, some of these centrals have been operating at a loss, and others at profits which are inconsiderable; and

WHEREAS, the imposition of the additional progressive taxes on these centrals would be unduly oppressive and, in a few instances, even confiscatory in effect;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby waive the additional progressive taxes to be paid by the proprietors and operators of the following sugar mills for the 1960-1961 crop under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 567;

1. Ormoc Sugar Company, Inc., provided that the central shall continue to give its planters transportation allowances as provided for in the revised milling contract between the central and its planters.

2. Bogó-Medellín Milling Co., Inc., provided that improvements being undertaken to increase the capacity of the mill and factory shall be continued and that the increase in the planters' participation of 1½ per cent given since 1952–1953, thus making the planters' participation 57½ per cent in addition to the escalator clause giving the planters 60 per cent of all sugar and molasses manufactured from and including the 131st milling day, shall continue to be enforced.

3. Asturias Sugar Central, Inc., provided that the planters' participation shall continue to be increased to 57½ per cent.

4. Hind Sugar Company, provided that 55 per cent of the equivalent of the progressive tax shall be paid to the central planters as additional benefits.

5. Central Azucarera del Norte.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
NATALIO P. CASTILLO
Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(39), 6932-6933.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 448
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 113, SERIES OF 1955, WHICH ESTABLISHES THE
CLASSIFICATION OF ROADS

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 113, series of 1955, by declaring the Taytay-Embarcadero-Pancol-Bacuit (El Nido) Road, from Km. 223.36 to Km. 290.00, or a distance of 66.64 kilometers, as national primary road in the province of Palawan.

Done in the City of Manila, this 15th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(41), 7309.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 449
CREATING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON ASSISTANCE TO THE FISHING INDUSTRY

In keeping with the Administration's policy of helping the small Filipino fishermen, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby create a committee to be known as the President's Committee on Assistance to the Fishing Industry, composed of the following:

The Administrator, Social Security System.....Chairman
The Presidential Assistant on Community Development..... Member
A representative of the Central Bank to be designated by the Governor thereof..... Member
A representative of the Development Bank of the Philippines to be designated by the
Chairman thereof..... Member

and three members to be designated by the President of the Philippines.

It will be the objective of the committee to promote the interest and the economic and social uplift of the small Filipino fishermen. For this purpose it will endeavor:

1. To coordinate the activities of all government agencies concerned with the fishing industry;
2. To give technical assistance and aid to the fishing industry in the procurement of fishing paraphernalia to increase production and thus conserve foreign exchange that would otherwise be required for importing fish products;
3. To help the small fisherman make more effective his fishing by providing him with essential fishing equipment and thus increase his income;
4. To create in the fisherman a consciousness that fishing is a major industry which insures his very existence;
5. To provide incentives to the fishing farmer for organizing cooperatives or any informal grouping for collective endeavor;
6. To teach the fisherman the value of self-reliance and confidence in the pursuit of his occupation;
7. To create favorable climate that will promote and insure the economic and social uplift of the small fisherman; and
8. To devise such other measures as would propagate proper fishing methods and thus insure maximum production at the minimum risk of the fisherman's safety.

The committee is hereby authorized to make appropriate representations with the Central Bank of the Philippines, the Development Bank of the Philippines, the National Marketing Corporation, the

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and other government agencies or instrumentalities having to do with the fishing industry, in order to achieve the purposes of this Executive Order.

The committee is also authorized to call upon any department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the Government, including government-owned or controlled corporations, for such assistance or information as it may need in discharging its functions.

Done in the City of Manila, this 14th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES

Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(45), 8083-8084.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 450
ABOLISHING THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES ON VETERANS' PENSION

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 478 dated December 12, 1951, creating an Investigating Committee on Veterans' Pension in each municipality and chartered city, was issued for the purpose of facilitating investigations of applicants for veterans' pension and their witnesses with a view to determining their rights to the benefits provided under Commonwealth Act No. 605, as amended by Republic Act No. 539; and

WHEREAS, with the creation of the Philippine Veterans Administration (PVA) under Republic Act No. 2664, which has eleven (11) regional offices strategically located in different parts of the country, there is no more need for said investigating committees as the PVA regional offices can take over their duties in furtherance of the objective of Republic Act No. 2664 to consolidate in one office all functions pertaining to veterans affairs.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby abolish the Investigating Committees on Veterans' Pension created by Executive Order No. 487, dated December 12, 1951, which is hereby revoked.

Done in the City of Manila, this 5th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(47), 8439.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 451

DIRECTING MUNICIPAL AND CITY TREASURERS TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF INDIGENCY
PURSUANT TO REPUBLIC ACT NO. 747, AS IMPLEMENTED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.
578, DATED MARCH 24, 1953

WHEREAS, the medically indigent population of the country is the primary concern of the government;

WHEREAS, government hospitals, charity clinics, health centers, and dispensaries are established primarily for the treatment and care of the poor; and

WHEREAS, the socio-economic investigation of patients being conducted by the Department of Health, through its operating field health units, to determine their financial condition can be done more effectively with the cooperation and assistance of municipal and city treasurers;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby order all municipal and city treasurers to issue certificates of indigency, based on the classification made in Republic Act No. 747, as implemented by Executive Order No. 578, dated March 24, 1953, in favor of patients who may wish to take advantage of the benefits thereof. For this purpose, municipal and city treasurers are hereby authorized to enlist the assistance of other government agencies to determine accurately the income of patients for their proper classification under said Act, as implemented by Executive Order No. 578.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(50), 8991.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 452
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAYABAS IN THE PROVINCE OF SURIGAO DEL SUR

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Surigao del Sur and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Surigao del Sur a municipality to be known as Bayabas, to consist of the following barrios of the municipalities of Cagwait and Tago, both of the same province:

From the municipality of Cagwait

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Bayabas | 2. Panawsawon | 3. Cabogo |
|------------|---------------|-----------|

From the municipality of Tago

1. La Paz

The seat of government of the Municipality of Bayabas shall be at the barrio of Bayabas.

The municipality of Bayabas as herein organized shall have the following boundaries: Beginning at the mouth of the Laksoyan River, marked "A", on the plan; thence, following the course of said Laksoyan River upstream to its intersection with the Somosomo River, marked "B"; thence, following the course of the Somosomo River upstream to its intersection with the Tago and Cagwait municipal boundary, marked "D"; thence, following an imaginary straight line on a southeasterly direction to a point on Mt. Panongtoñgan, marked "E"; thence, following an imaginary straight line on a southeasterly direction to a point on Hinayhayan Mt. range until it reaches a point at Mt. Mabaho, marked "G"; thence, following the Mabaho Mt. range to a point on Mt. Taglaboyo, marked "H"; thence, following the Taglaboyo Mt. range on an easterly direction until it reaches the seashore at a point marked "I"; thence, in a northerly direction following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code to point marked "A", the point of beginning. (This technical description is based on the sketch plan or map of the proposed municipality of Bayabas, prepared by the Office of the Highway District Engineer of Surigao del Sur, on file in this Office, Scale: 1,100,000)

The municipalities of Cagwait and Tago shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Bayabas, as delimited above.

The municipality of Bayabas shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipalities of Cagwait and Tago, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Bayabas, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES

Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(50), 8992-8993.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 453

GRANTING FLYING PAY TO OFFICERS OF THE PHILIPPINE NAVY WHO ARE ENGAGED IN
REGULAR AND FREQUENT AERIAL FLIGHTS AND WHOSE DUTIES ARE INHERENT IN THE
OPERATION OF THE AIRCRAFT WHILE IN FLIGHT

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 90 of the National Defense Act, as amended, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby prescribe that officers of the Philippine Navy who are engaged in regular and frequent aerial flights pursuant to orders by competent authority and whose duties are inherent in the operation of aircraft while in flight shall receive additional compensation or flying pay equivalent to one-half of their base pay. Entitlement to flying pay shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of National Defense with the approval of the Office of the President.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES

Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 57(52), 9323.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 454
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF STA. TERESITA IN THE PROVINCE OF BATANGAS

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Batangas and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Batangas a municipality to be known as the municipality of Sta. Teresita to consist of the following barrios:

From the Municipality of Taal

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Sambat | 3. Bihis | 5. Irukan |
| 2. Sinipian | 4. Calayaan | 6. Cuta |

From the Municipality of San Nicolas

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Calumala | 3. Bucal |
| 2. Tambo | 4. Saimsim |

From the Municipality of San Luis

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. Pacifico | 2. Sampa |
|-------------|----------|

with the seat of government at the barrio of Sambat.

The municipality of Sta. Teresita as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

“Starting at the mouth of a ravine at Point “A” (Departure—120° 58' 52", Latitude—13° 54' 54") at the rim of Lake Taal between Saimsim and Bangkoro, the boundary line traverses along the said ravine to Point “B” (Departure—120° 58' 11", Latitude—13° 53' 16") between Burol and Kultihan; from Point “B”, a curved line to Point “C” (Departure—120° 58' 16", Latitude—13° 52' 55") in Bihis; from Point “C”, an almost straight line through Tawilisan in Bihis to Point “D” (Departure—120° 57' 47", Latitude—13° 52' 12") between Kalayaan and Buli; from Point “D”, a curved line to Point “E” (Departure—120° 57' 27", Latitude—13° 52' 14") at the intersection of Callejons from Irukan and Buli; from Point “E”, an irregular line to Point “F” (Departure—120° 59' 59", Latitude—13° 51' 44") between Irukan and Pasol; from Point “F”, an irregular line to Point “G” (Departure—120° 57° 57' 36", Latitude—13° 51' 00") between Sampa and San Jose, from Point “G”, an irregular line

following the route of a Ravine up to where the same ends at a place south of Pacific and from thence, an irregular line to Point “H” (Departure—120° 59' 21", Latitude—13° 51' 28") at the bridge on the National Highway between Sambat and Muzon, San Luis; from Point “H”, a straight line to Point “I” (Departure—120° 59' 49", Latitude—13° 51' 16") on the National Highway to Alitagtag; and from Point “I”, a curved line to Point “J” (Departure—120° 59' 46", Latitude—13° 52' 35") at the southern rim of Lake Taal where Kutang Kawayan is separate from Alitagtag. (As described by Aniceto R. Macatangay, Assistant Civil Engineer, Office of the Highway District Engineer of Batangas, based on the map prepared and submitted by said Office, Scale: 1,200,000)

The municipalities of Taal, San Nicolas, and San Luis shall have their respective territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Sta. Teresita, as delimited above.

The municipality of Sta. Teresita shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of Taal, San Nicolas, and San Luis, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Sta. Teresita, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA

President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES

Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(3), 363-364.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 455

READJUSTING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUENAVISTA IN THE
PROVINCE OF BOHOL, AMENDING FOR THIS PURPOSE EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 373,
DATED JANUARY 29, 1960

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Bohol and pursuant to the provisions of section 68 of the Revised Administrative Code, the boundaries of the municipality of Buenavista in the province of Bohol are hereby readjusted to read as follows:

“Beginning from point 1 marked “X” on boulder of 2 m. diameter, right bank of Malijao creek running S. 30° 15' E., 1051.2 meters to point 2 on Malijao bridge; thence, S. 62° 45' E., 6,320.5 meters to point 3 on top of Mt. Campamingao; thence, S. 67° 10' E., 4,648.75 meters to point 4 on top of Mt. Lolo; thence, S. 12° 23' W., 3,933.9 meters to point 5 on top of Mt. Cabog; thence, S. 19° 17' W., 3,230.37 meters to point 6 on top of Mt. Tawagan; thence, N. 83° 17' W., 1,535.42 meters to point 7 top of Mt. Catolo-an; thence, starting from Mt. Catolo-an (Cor. 7) to Quarry Cor. 8 with bearing N. 55° 45' W., 6,950 meters; thence, N. 71° 08' W., 4,672 meters to left bank of the mouth of the Baugo River; thence, following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of Section 2321 of the Revised Administrative Code, to point 1, the point of beginning,” (Based on Resolution No. 442 dated October 12, 1960, of the Provincial Board of Bohol.)

The readjustment herein made shall accordingly amend Executive Order No. 373, dated January 29, 1960, insofar as the boundaries of the municipality of Buenavista are concerned.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(3), 364-365.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 456

ABOLISHING THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION PERFORMANCE
EFFICIENCY UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT CREATED BY EXECUTIVE
ORDER NO. 306, DATED JULY 15, 1958, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 382,
DATED MARCH 7, 1960

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby abolish the Presidential Committee on Administration Performance Efficiency under the Office of the President, created by Executive Order No. 306, dated July 15, 1958, as amended by Executive Order No. 382, dated March 7, 1960. All its records, properties, and equipment shall be turned over to the Office of the President.

This Order shall take effect on December 30, 1961.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(2), 173.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 457

ABOLISHING THE PRESIDENTIAL ANTI-GRAFT COMMITTEE TO ENFORCE AND
IMPLEMENT REPUBLIC ACT No. 1379, CREATED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 378,
DATED FEBRUARY 18, 1960

By virtue of the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby abolish the Presidential Anti-Graft Committee to enforce and implement Republic Act No. 1379, created by Executive Order No. 378, dated February 18, 1960. All its records, properties, and equipment shall be turned over to the Office of the President.

This Order shall take effect on December 30, 1961.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(2), 174.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 458
AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 442, DATED AUGUST 16, 1961, CREATING THE
MUNICIPALITY OF KITCHARAO IN THE PROVINCE OF AGUSAN

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios and sitios of Kitcharao, Mahayahay, San Roque, Jaliobong, Cabadiangan, Canaway, San Isidro, Pagi, Sangay, Lambog, Libertad, Agas-as, and Siringan, all of the municipality of Jabonga, province of Agusan, are hereby segregated from the said municipality and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Kitcharao with the seat of government at the barrio of Kitcharao.

The municipality of Kitcharao as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point of intersection of the Agusan-Surigao National Highway and Bangayan River; thence, in a straight imaginary line in an easterly direction until it intersects the Agusan-Surigao boundary; thence following the Agusan-Surigao boundary in a northerly direction to a point of intersection of the northern boundary of Agusan and Surigao and the eastern boundary of Agusan and Surigao; thence, in a westerly direction following the boundary of Agusan and Surigao as defined in section 56 of the Revised Administrative Code to the middle of Lake Mainit; thence, a straight imaginary line in a southerly direction until it intersects an imaginary line due west from the point of the beginning; thence, in a straight imaginary line due east to the intersection of the Agusan-Surigao National Highway and Bangayan River, the point of beginning. (Based on the technical description furnished by the District Engineer of Agusan of the sketch plan or map showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality of Kitcharao, prepared by the said office, Scale 1: 80,000)

The municipality of Jabonga shall have its present territory minus the portions thereof included in the municipality of Kitcharao, as delimited above.

The municipality of Kitcharao shall begin to exist not later than December 31, 1961, upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the mother municipality of Jabonga, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Kitcharao, can still maintain creditably its municipal government, meet all its statutory, and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

This amends accordingly Executive Order No. 442, dated August 16, 1961.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(5), 813-814.

MALACANANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 459
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF KALAMANSIG IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Cotabato a municipality to be known as Kalamansig to consist of the following barrios and sitios of the municipalities of Lebak and Palimbang, of the same province.

From the Municipality of Lebak

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Kalamansig | 8. Linek | 15. Posal |
| 2. Lun | 9. Santa Clara Village | 16. Limbato |
| 3. Pitas | 10. Sibayor | 17. Limutan |
| 4. Dansalang | 11. Nalilidan | 18. Simsiman |
| 5. Pigtitiguinas | 12. Bosawan | 19. Cadiz |
| 6. Madu | 13. Calubcub | 20. Tipudus |
| 7. Port Lebak | 14. Camp III | |

From the Municipality of Palimbang

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. Sangay | 5. Babanco |
| 2. Mat | 6. Basiawang |
| 3. Danawan | 7. Narra |
| 4. Pasil | 8. North Kulaman |

with the seat of government at the barrio of Kalamansig.

The municipality of Kalamansig as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point at the mouth of Tipudus Creek; thence, following the course of Tipudus Creek upstream to its source; thence, following a straight line in an easterly direction till it intersects the municipal boundaries of Isulan and Lebak; thence, going southward in a straight line following the boundary of Lebak and Isulan municipalities and the Isulan-Palimbang boundary until it intersects a point on the Isulan-Palimbang boundary which is directly east of Sangay Point; thence, following a straight line in a westerly direction to Sangay Point; thence, following the boundary of the marine waters which this municipality shall have pursuant to the provisions of section 2321 of the Revised

Administrative Code, to the mouth of Tipudus Creek, the point of beginning. (Based on the description in Resolution No. 591, dated November 27, 1961, of the Provincial Board of Cotabato, of the sketch plan or map prepared by the Office of the District Engineer of Cotabato, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:250,000)

The municipalities of Lebak and Palimbang shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Kalamansig, as delimited above.

The municipality of Kalamansig shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of Lebak and Palimbang, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Kalamansig, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(5), 814-815.

MALACANĀNG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 460
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF PILAR IN THE PROVINCE OF BOHOL

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the barrios of Aurora, Bagacay, Bagumbayan, Bayong, Buena Suerte, Cagawasan, Catagdaan, Estaca, Ilaud, Lungsod Daan, Pamacsalan, Rizal, and San Carlos, all of the municipality of Sierra-Bullones; San Isidro of the municipality of Ubay; Lundag of the municipality of Guindulman; and Inaghuban, of the municipality of Candijay; all in the province of Bohol, are hereby segregated from said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality in said province, to be known as the municipality of Pilar with the seat of government at the barrio of Lungsod Daan.

The municipalities of Sierra-Bullones, Ubay, Guindulman, and Candijay shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof comprised in the territory of the municipality of Don Sergio.

The municipality of Pilar shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(4), 612.

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 461
CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALAM IN THE PROVINCE OF COTABATO

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Cotabato and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, there is hereby created in the province of Cotabato a municipality to be known as Matalam to consist of the following barrios and sitios of the municipalities of Kidapawan, Kabacan, and M'lang, all of the same province:

From the Municipality of Kidapawan

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Patadon | 7. Kalagio | 12. Kulaman |
| 2. Estado | 8. Malatab | 13. Kamutan |
| 3. Salvacion | 9. Kiyab | 14. Natutungan |
| 4. Datu Mantawil | 10. Kabulakan | 15. Luhong |
| 5. Kibya | 11. Lampayan | 16. Kinelid |
| 6. Linao | | |

From the Municipality of Kabacan

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Kilada | 3. Marbel | 5. Malamote |
| 2. Mateo | 4. Ilan | |

From the Municipality of M'lang

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Dalapitan | 2. New Pandan | 3. New Bugasong |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

with the seat of government at the barrio of Kilada.

The municipality of Matalam as herein organized shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of Malamote and Pandan Creeks on the original boundary of the M'lang and Kabacan municipalities marked Point 1, on the map; thence, in a northeasterly direction following the Taculen-Malamote Road to its junction on the National Highway, marked Point 2; thence, in a straight line in a northeasterly direction till it intersects the old Kabacan-Kidapawan boundary on the Kabacan River near the sitio of Minanga, marked Point 3; thence, following the said old boundary of Kabacan and Kidapawan till it reaches the Punlangi River, marked Point 4;

thence, following the Pulangi River till it reaches the junction with the Arakan River, marked Point 5; thence, following the Arakan River to its source on the Tuail Mountain Range, marked Point 6; thence, it goes directly south to a point on the Tuail River near the sitio of Roxas, marked Point 7; thence, following the Tuail River downstream to its junction with the Kabacan River, marked Point 8; thence, going southwest in a straight line to the junction of the Magpet and Marbel Rivers, marked Point 9; thence, in a straight line direct to the junction of the Patadon-Estado Road and the Cotabato-Davao Road, marked Point 10; thence, in a straight line in a southerly direction till it intersects the old boundary of M'lang and Kidapawan municipalities, marked Point 11; thence, in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of the Malamote and Pandan Creeks, marked Point 1, the point of beginning. (Based on the description in Resolution No. 598, dated November 27, 1961, of the Provincial Board of Cotabato, of the sketch plan or map prepared by the Office of the District Engineer of Cotabato, on file in this Office, Scale: 1:250,000)

The municipalities of Kidapawan, Kabacan, and M'lang shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the territory of the municipality of Matalam, as delimited above.

The municipality of Matalam shall begin to exist upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and of providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality and that the municipalities of Kidapawan, Kabacan, and M'lang, after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Matalam, can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for the essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 29th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the sixteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:
EDILBERTO B. GALLARES
Assistant Executive Secretary

Source: **Presidential Museum and Library**

Office of the President of the Philippines. (1961). *Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines*, 58(5), 816-817.



President Carlos P. Garcia waves on the platform of the special train to thousands of enthusiastic welcomers on his arrival in Lucena, Quezon the morning of August 19, 1961 where he and Mrs. Garcia were special guests in festivities commemorating the 83rd birthday of the late President Manuel L. Quezon.

